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THE STATE CAPITAL.

Local Option Finally Disposed Of—A Very Suspicious Canal Bill—Newspaper Claims.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 28.—The wheels of legislation are flying round at high-pressure speed, and in the House this morning the main business was the calling of the roll on final passage of bills. The efforts of the Speaker to keep order were constant, but as often as he rapped the members into the seats and secured a moment's silence, as often the talking and confusion were renewed the moment the clerk resumed the roll-call. It was noticeable, however, that he allowed no bill of any importance to be placed before the House without causing it to be well understood, and giving members full opportunity to know what is was they were to vote on. He further insisted on the strict enforcement of the fifty-ninth rule, and four times suspended business while the officers of the House, by his order, cleared the floor of strangers—i. e., individuals who were anxiously importuning members about their little bills. In this way several little jobs were killed, and doubtless more were abandoned, in the certainty that there would be no chance to rush them through unnoticed. One of these went through, not unnoticed nor uncondemned; but there was evidently a lobby behind it who had well prepared their way. This was simply the Wall-street Ferry Railroad bill, which at the last moment, and after the original bill had been passed upon by both Houses, reappeared from the hands of the Conference Committee so changed—new streets being added to the route, and new and doubtful names added to the list of incorporators—as to quite alter its character. Mr. Blumenthal denounced the bill in the strongest terms, declared the trick by which it had been changed to be a scandal of the most shameless character, and remarked that it was a fitting example of the fraudulent style in which the lobby, who ran the railroad legislation of the House, carried on their work. He made a motion to recommit the bill, but it was out of order, which left him rather at a loss what to do, when the Speaker conveyed a hint to him, and he moved that the report of the committee be non-concurred in, and another committee be appointed. On this he called the yeas and nays. The motion was voted down by a hopeless majority. Nearly all the City members, except Barns and Campbell, voted for it. Mr Clarke entered the chamber while the roll was calling, and it was remarked that he did not vote. Mr. Patterson told him what the bill was, and described it with characteristic energy, as a "d——d outrage." Some one asked that his name be called, which was done. Mr. Clarke rose, and said that having been informed that the remarks of the gentleman from New-York, (Mr. Blumenthal's, which he had not heard,) were without foundation in truth, he should vote for the bill, which he did.

THE LAST OF LOCAL OPTION—A PECULIAR CANAL BILL.

Mr. Husted suffered two bad defeats this morning. The success which usually attends his dash and verve deserted him altogether. He attempted to revive the Local Option bill, by moving a reconsideration of the vote by which it was lost, supporting his motion by a few brief remarks. He was met, in reply, by the vigilant Baltz, of Erie, on whose German organization anything in the shape of temperance legislation has the most exciting effect. The House, however, was not inclined, in the closing hours of the session, to have the legislative mill choked with a long debate on a dead subject. Mr. Brewer remarked that he had heard enough about it, and moved the previous question, which was seconded. The yeas and nays were called on reconsideration, and the motion obtained 58 affirmative votes, against 49 negative. This failure kills the bill utterly, indeed it was dead before, and no one but a daring parliamentary leader like Mr. Husted would have attempted its revival. His second defeat was a very bad one. It showed how instinctively the House will follow a member whom it knows to be sincere and clear-headed. Mr. Husted had a bill to incorporate a company for constructing a Manhattan ship-canal, which was to connect the East and North Rivers, either through Speyten Duyvil Creek and Harlem River, or across the island beside those water-ways. The existence of the bill was almost unknown till it was moved into Committee of the Whole, Monday evening, carried roundly through, as only Mr. Husted can do such things, and ordered to a third reading. When it came up to-day for that purpose, Mr. Crary moved it be recommitted with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, and spoke forcibly in support of the motion. Mr. Herring, of Westchester, who then saw the bill for the first time, fell upon it with much vigor, and Mr. Wight, of the same place, attacked it with his usual quiet, but pointed style. The united opposition of members in whose perfect sincerity the House had complete confidence, almost settled the fate of the bill at once. But to add to it, Mr. Pierson came in and gave it some extra-heavy blows, and Mr. C. G. Cornell concluded the performance with a few final kicks. The motion to strike out the enacting clause was adopted by a large majority, and the bill was killed in about as ignominious a way as a bill can be. Mr. Husted accepted his reverse as coolly as he usually does, and five minutes after was up as lively as ever, moving bills forward and running his little schemes through in the most irresistibly persuasive manner.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Vedder's concurrent resolution to adjourn sine die to-morrow was called up, and was opposed by Mr. Jacobs, on the ground that the Senate bills having nearly all been passed by the House, while the House bills still hung in the Senate, it would give the latter body complete control of the Assembly, if the time for adjourning were fixed. Mr. Alberger moved to lay the whole subject on the table, for the same reasons. Mr. Vedder thought it was time for the Legislature to adjourn, anyway, moved the previous question, and called the yeas and nays. The latter move carried it. A viva voce vote, and a yea and nay vote, are very different. Members did not care to go on the record against adjournment, and Mr. Vedder's resolution was adopted. A motion was made that, when the House adjourn, it be till this evening, as the afternoon would be consumed by the Conference Committees, and a quorum would not be present if the House did hold a session. This motion met with the most strenuous opposition. The Speaker put the question, and declared it carried amid such a storm of negatives and such confusion as to completely drown his voice. It was surprising that the House did not break up in a row under the circumstances; but though a host of members were screaming out "No! no!" at the top of their voices, all laughed when the Speaker's gavel fell, and went off good-humoredly. As was said, the afternoon was consumed in the work of conference committees. There are committees on the constitutional amendments, on the Supply bill, (about the appointment of which there seems to have been an amusing mistake in the Senate,) and on a number of other bills too numerous to mention. But the real motive of the Speaker in cutting off the afternoon session was to prevent as far as possible any more "little bills" getting through than have already passed. All important work is in the last stages of completion, and nothing is to be gained by opening the way to the passage of more bills.

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

The Newspaper Claim bill created another sensation in the Senate this morning. Mr. Madden moved to take from the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost, which was adopted. The several claimants present were unusually active, and brought to their aid all the force which they commanded in the circle.

D. P. Wood offered an amendment to strike out all that part of the first section which provided that claims should not be rejected because of technical defects.

Mr. Benedict could not understand why this course should be pursued. He had confidence in the Governor and the commission which he would appoint. He was perfectly satisfied to let them decide who shall and who shall not get paid.

D. P. Wood said the amendment only struck out that portion which compels to pay whether the claims are just and equitable or not. With the amendment, every honest claimant will get every honest dollar. With it out, the commission is bound to make an award, whether honest or not. He had friends to serve in the matter whom he believed to be honest, and would go a great way for them, but he could not go any distance to pay dishonest claims.

Mr. Woodin was willing to vote for Wood's amendment, because in his opinion it made no difference whether it was out or in. These claims were not to be decided upon defects and technicalities, but on justice and equity.

Mr. Murphy differed from Woodin in his opinion. He considered the amendment as effectually destroying the object of the bill.

Mr. J. Wood said he was in doubt as to what should be done in reference to these bills. A bill was before the Judiciary Committee to extend to these claimants relief. All the papers in New-York were at some time or other corporation papers, many of which it was apparent had been started, not as newspapers, but for official patronage alone. It is alleged that, in auditing the claims for advertising, the board approved of those of favorite papers and excluded all others. The question is, shall those excluded be paid? The Judiciary Committee did not feel at liberty to make or recommend such a change, and the remedy is sought in this bill.

Mr. Tiemann said he had examined the bill thoroughly, and when anything got through his thick Dutch head it was most likely to stay there. He was satisfied, that no one but those legally entitled to get pay will succeed in doing so under the bill. He was willing to trust the commission, believing they would exclude all fraudulent claims, especially such papers as one he saw, which was dated April, and contained an account of the Boston fire, which occured in November, a new date having been printed in an old form of type. He wanted these claims settled, even if the City of New-York had to pay two dollars for one.

A vote was taken on Mr. D. P. Wood's amendment, and it was lost—19 to 3.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 18 to 11, Tiemann and O'Brien changing from their position of last night.

THE GAS BILL.

The Smith Gas bill came back from the Senate with an amendment which caused great excitement and indignation in the House among Brooklyn members. When it was announced that Mr. Murphy had caused the insertion of a provision that nothing contained in the act should prevent companies from making special contracts with municipalities, corporations, manufactories, or buildings used for recreative purposes, Mr. Roche furiously declared the amendment took the life out of the bill, and moved to non-concur, and have a conference committee appointed. There was great division of opinion, some believing the amendments would do no harm, and others sharing Mr. Roche's opinion. In Brooklyn there is no competition of companies as there is in New-York, and the bill, as it originally stood, would have secured to private consumers the same prices as charged to the municipality. The amendment rendered it of no effect to private consumers there, but did not affect New-York. Mr. Roche's motion was lost. The amendments were concurred in, and the bill passed. The Speaker voted against it and tried pretty hard to defeat it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The bill of Mr. Jacobs relating to the East River Bridge was passed, but so greatly amended that it retains little of its original form. It is understood that it is to be still further amended in the Senate. The Spier Traveling Sidewalk bill was passed. The constitutional amendment relating to the canals, which had been laid aside since Mr. Rose got his amendment inserted providing that all repairs and new work on the canals should be paid out of revenues therefrom, was passed this evening. Before this was done Mr. Husted succeeded in getting the words "New-York" struck out. This leaves the original amendment in such form that if a canal is to be enlarged or lengthened the work may be paid for by general tax. The Ohio Civil Damage Law bill caused some little sensation when it came before the Senate for a third reading this evening. Mr. Johnston embraced the opportunity to make a characteristic onslaught on the Republican Party for its action on the temperance question, and voted no. Mr. Tiemann voted the same way. The bill was passed by 17 to 5. The bill to allow aliens to hold and convey real estate was again defeated in the House. Dennis Burns led the attack on it, as he has in former years, and the antique fragment of English feudal law was retained by a vote of 83 to 40.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Conference Committee on the constitutional amendments came to an agreement this afternoon, and will report in the morning. It is understood that the Senate Committee has receded from the provision changing the Senatorial districts, and leave them as they are.

THE STATE CANAL BOARD.

At a meeting of the Canal Board, to-day, Frank J. Butler was appointed Inspector at New-York, in the place of William Mullaville, resigned. Frank A. Jones was appointed Assistant Weighmaster at Rochester, in place of W. H. Lothridge, resigned. The Board adjourned to meet June 25, at 10 A. M.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following appointments of Trustees of the Homeopathic Asylum at Middletown: John P. Gray, of New-York City; Grinnell G. Burt, of Warwick; Wm. H. Waldron, of Utica; Salem H. Wales, of New-York City; James T. Graham, of Newburg; Timothy H. Allen, of New-York City; E. Darwin Jones, of Albany; Fletcher Harper, of New-York City.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE STATE SENATE.

The Senate to-day, in executive session, confirmed the following appointments: Trustees of the New-York State Inebriate Asylum: For one year—Allen Monroe, of Syracuse; Daniel Dodge, of Clinton County; Abel Bennet, of Binghamton. For two years—Benj. F. Bruce, of Madison County; Louis Inealls, of Watertown; Geo. Burr, of Binghamton.

For three years—Willard Parker, of New-York; Chas. Van Benthuysen, of Albany; Ausburn Birdsal, of Binghamton.

Commissioner of Public Charities—Edward W. Foster, of Pottsdam.

Manager of State Lunatic Asylum—Arthur M. Beardsley, of Utica.

Commissioners of Erection of State Reformatory at Elmira—Alexander S. Divan and Eaton N. Frisbee, of Chemung County; Hiram Pritchard and Landaing D. Hodgman, of Steuben County.

Commissioners of the State Board of Charities—Howard Potter, of New-York; Benj. B. Sherman, of New-York; James Degraw, of Brooklyn.

State Commissioner of Lunacy—John Ordronaux, of Queens.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Conservative Policy in France—Proposition to Make the President Irresponsible to the Assembly.

PARIS, May 28.—The members of the new Ministry are free traders, and it is probable that Thiers' policy of protection will be abandoned.

The Conservatives intend to propose a law making the President irresponsible to the Assembly for his acts.

It is rumored that a motion will be made in the Assembly to proclaim the Republic, and confirm MacMahon as President for the term of five years.

The Bank of England Forgeries—Cable Amalgamation.

LONDON, May 28.—Austin Byron Bidwell, the alleged bank forger, was brought up at Guild Hall to-day. Formal testimony was taken establishing his identity, and he was remanded to jail.

In the libel case of O'Keefe *vs.* Archbishop Cullen the plaintiff was awarded one farthing damages.

A bill has been filed in Chancery against the Anglo-American Cable Company to prevent the amalgamation of its stock with that of the Newfoundland and the French Atlantic Telegraph Companies.

Terrific Boiler Explosion in Brussels—Fourteen Killed.

BRUSSELS, May 28.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred in a crowded workshop here to-day. Fourteen persons were killed outright, and many were injured, some of whom will die.

Conflagration in Stamboul.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 28.—Thirty houses have been destroyed by a conflagration in Stamboul.

Titles of Nobility Virtually Abolished in Spain—The Carlists.

MADRID, May 28.—The *Gaceta* promulgates a decree which prohibits the granting hereafter or use in official documents of titles of nobility. The Republicans have sent dispatches to Espartero, urging him to accept the Presidency.

The Spanish Government has authorized the creation of another society for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico.

The Carlist chief, Dorregaray, is marching on Logrona with a large force. The national troops are concentrating to attack him before he reaches the city.

The Government Army in the North, commanded by Gen. Nouvilas, has received reinforcements and marched for Calab, a town forty-six miles north-west of Barcelona, in pursuit of the Carlist force under Tristany. The Carlists are blockading Manresa, in the province of Barcelona. Work is suspended in the manufactories in the town, the insurgents having cut the canal which furnished them with water power.

Election of a Chief Justice in Mexico—Yellow Fever in Yucatan.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 26, via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, May 28.—The Mexican Congress, organized as an electoral college, has declared Mr. Yglesias elected to the Chief Justiceship, which is equivalent to the Vice Presidency.

Congress has also declared itself in permanent session to discuss the Inter-Oceanic Railroad bill.

Disturbances took place in Yucatan at the State election there. Many persons were killed.

More victories over the remnants of Lazada's rebel force in Galisco have been gained.

Yellow fever is raging in Yucatan.

An Attack on a Town by Cubans Repelled.

HAVANA, May 28.—The insurgents attacked the town of Guanaja on Sunday. The garrison, aided by a gun-boat in the harbor, made a vigorous defense, and the assailants were obliged to withdraw.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston Eight-Hour League—Resolutions—The Wages Question.

BOSTON, May 28.—The Boston Eight-hour League, at its meeting in the Meionaon to-day, discussed the following principles and resolutions: The labor movement deals with the poverty of laborers as a class; the great question is, how can wages be so increased as to add to their purchasing power; high wages will be the inevitable result of better opportunities and institutions for the masses; labor-saving machinery is largely the product of high wages; expensive machinery will not pay its cost of construction and management where low wages prevail. Rapid and cheap production is the result of labor-saving machinery. The result of a day's labor in America buys more than the result of the same amount of labor in any other country. High wages resulting from less hours reduces the cost of production. The first step toward co-operation is to render cheap, labor dearer. The conditions which will make co-operation universal will lift the standard of general intelligence and comforts so far above their present level that fraud, oppression, intemperance, prostitution, and war will be impossible. The most important fact in social science is that eight hours means higher wages or less poverty.

The resolutions anticipated that the voting power of the masses will be openly or covertly assailed in the next Constitutional Convention with propositions to qualify suffrage, increase taxes, reduce the number of officers elected by the people, and that an aristocracy of wealthy Republicans and Democrats will start in these high-handed usurpations. The only hope for purer elections, incorruptible legislation, less violence, crime, and misrule, is a reduction of hours for labor wherever public opinion and legislation can properly interfere.

The resolutions were earnestly discussed by George McNeil, Ira Stewart, J. H. Jones, and Messrs. Hinchcliff, Hinckley, and Pettigrew, and after a few minor amendments they were adopted.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, a cotton-mill agent, who was present as a listener, was called to the platform and opposed the statutory regulations of labor, except so far as they controlled the work of children and those under State guardianship. He promptly answered questions asked by members of the League, and there were mutual acknowledgments of instruction received.

Return of Ralph Waldo Emerson to Concord—Reception by his Friends.

BOSTON, May 28.—Ralph Waldo Emerson, on his return to his home in Concord, yesterday, met with a cordial welcome from his fellow-townsmen, many of whom turned out in a body, and forming a procession with the school children, escorted him to the new house which has been erected in his absence. Mr. Emerson was much surprised and gratified, and expressed in his own characteristic way his thanks to his fellow-citizens, for their kindness and sympathy at the return of an old man and his daughter.

Training Day in Boston.

BOSTON, May 28.—The annual May militia training occurs to-day, and the military are out in force, presenting a fine display. Many of the companies, after parading the streets, will visit the suburbs for target practice. As it is the last May training under the present law, the ranks are unusually full.

Savage Assault by a Colored Man.

BOSTON, May 28.—At a late hour, last night, Patrick Mahoney and John Sweeney had a dispute about paying for drinks with Isaac Bayard, a negro, in a bar-room kept by the latter, who decided the question by shooting both of his customers, breaking Mahoney's thigh-bone and Sweeney's arm. Bayard was arrested, and the wounded men were taken to the hospital.

Murderous Assault in Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Last night John Crookshank, aged sixty, was arrested for intoxication, and taken to the Tenth District Police Station. John Cassidy, also intoxicated, was placed in the same cell with Crookshank. Cassidy assaulted Crookshank and cut his throat, but was released before the fact was discovered. He was subsequently rearrested and committed to await the result of his victim's injuries, which are believed to be mortal.

FIRES.

Destructive Incendiary Fire—Two Squares Burned.

VARDEN, Miss., May 28.—A fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in Blackman's saloon, which, spreading rapidly, destroyed the two squares from the post-office to Masonic Hall. The following are the losses as far as ascertained: R. S. Weir, $10,000; J. J. Martin, $2,000; H. C. Blackman, $2,500; Koppert & Hawkins, $5,000; M. J. Gordon, $5,000; S. C. Baines, $20,000; S. R. Sproles, $8,000; two stores, owners unknown, $5,000; R. S. Allen, $1,500; T. L. Clarke, $3,000; Masonic and Odd-fellows' lodges, $2,000; A. J. Sanderson, $3,500; Litchenstein & Myers, $15,000; J. A. Macklin, $3,000; F. S. Heard, $15,000, making a total of $102,000. The insurance on the property destroyed is $42,000, mostly in New-Orleans companies, among which are the Teutonia, $5,000; Great Western Mutual, $10,000; American Mutual Association, $2,000. The London, Liverpool, and Globe lose $3,000. The other companies are unknown. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, and spread so rapidly that very little goods could be saved. The mail matter in the Post-office was all destroyed.

A fire at Chatham, Ontario, yesterday, destroyed Schneider's upholstery factory, John Stringer's hotel, High & Fleming's premises, Johnek's building, and the Baptist Church. The Ruteley Hotel was damaged. Total loss, $15,000 to $20,000; insured for about two-thirds.

A Railway Depot, Express-Office, and Stores Burned at Carlisle, Ky.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 28.—A fire at Carlisle, Ky., this morning, destroyed a three-story frame dwelling, the depot building, express and telegraph offices, the grocery of Rogers, Bank & Co.; T. W. Peale's dry-goods store, and Singleton's boot-store. Also, a millinery and tailor-shop and two dwelling-houses on the opposite side of the street.

Rogers, Bank & Co. had an insurance of $6,000. Nearly all losses were covered by insurance.

The total losses are $65,000; insurance, $20,000—in Underwriters' Agency of New-York, $5,000; Home, of Columbus, Ohio, $6,000; North American, of Missouri, $6,000, and in the Home, of New-York, for an amount not ascertained.

In Maine, Louisiana, and Other Places.

PORTLAND, Me., May 28.—Fires in Palmyra, on the 26th inst., destroyed all the buildings belonging to three farmers named Davis, Woodcock and Smith. Several other farm-houses caught fire, but the flames were extinguished. The losses amount to about $5,000, and the insurance $1,400.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 28.—A fire at Colton, N. Y., last night, destroyed seven buildings, including the Montreal Telegraph Company's office. The loss is estimated at about $15,000.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 28.—A dispatch from West's Station announces the burning of the business portion of the town of Varden, Miss., at 1 o'clock this morning. The losses are $75,000, and insurance $35,000.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 28.—Otis Cate, employed on the Hayes farm, near this city, is charged with setting the fire of last week, which burned up thirty-four horses and cattle. He is held in $5,000 bail for trial.

BOSTON, May 28.—Long & Kisteridge's turpentine works, in South Boston, were damaged by fire to-day to the amount of $5,000.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Concluding Session—Dissolution of the Assembly—Death of Elder Rogers.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 28.—The Presbyterian General Assembly held no session this forenoon, the members having gone on an excursion to Washington City. Having returned this evening, the Assembly met in formal session at 7:30 P. M.

Dr. Crosby, Moderator, on taking the chair, announced the death, in this city, at 11 o'clock this morning, of Elder James H. Rogers, delegate to this Assembly from the Presbytery of Freeport, Synod of Illinois North.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. G. Thurber.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Dr. Bell, of Lyons N. Y., offered a resolution that an overture in the following words be sent down to the presbytery, viz.:

"Would it be advisable to engraft a system of transferring ministers from one field to another in the Church polity?"

Laid on the table.

Several items embraced in the report of the Committee on Church Polity of minor importance were passed on, and the committee discharged.

A number of resolutions not of general interest were offered and disposed of.

The Committee on Leave of Absence submitted a final report and were discharged.

Rev. Mr. Bulkley made a short address bearing testimony to the virtue and Christian character of Elder Rogers, whose death had been announced, and the assembly appointed a committee to prepare a minute, to be placed in the records of the Assembly, relative to deceased, and be transmitted to his family.

The usual resolutions to the citizens of Baltimore for hospitalities, to the Press, to the railroads, and to Admiral Worden for courtesies at Annapolis, were passed.

All the members were then called, and the minutes of the proceedings to-night were read and approved.

The Moderator then read the precept formally dissolving the assembly, and ordering the next assembly to convene at St. Louis on the third Thursday of May next, after which he delivered a brief address returning thanks to the members for their confidence and the good order maintained, concluding with prayer and the benediction.

The Assembly then dissolved. Its deliberations throughout have been marked with the utmost harmony and fraternal feeling.

Many of the members left for their homes to-night.

Terrible Thunder-Storm in Canada—Two Persons Killed.

QUEBEC, May 28.—During a late heavy thunder-storm, the lightning killed a boy at Point Lewis, and a young man at Island Orleans. The tremendous rain which accompanied the storm, swelled the river, and caused an immense destruction of property. The Gosford railroad bridge over the Jacques Cartier River is reported swept away. Also, the Government dam at the mouth of the St. Maurice River, and a number of extensive saw-mills.

The Warren Murder—Mrs. Mink Held for Examination.

CAMDEN, Me., May 28.—The Coroner's inquest in the Warren murder case has closed, with a verdict that Dr. Baker came to his death by means of a pistol in the hands of Lucy Ann Mink. The time for her examination has not yet been fixed.

Probable Murder in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 28.—The body of a man five feet seven inches high, dressed in dark clothes, and with a light mouscache, was found in the river here this morning. His skull was broken, and there were other marks of violence on his person. Coroner Mulligan will investigate the case, which is thought to be one of murder.

Daring Bank Robbery at St. Genevieve, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28.—A daring bank robbery was perpetrated yesterday at St. Genevieve, Mo. Two men entered the bank and forced the cashier to open the safe, and, after robbing it, to accompany them to the outskirts of the town, where they were rejoined by several of their companions with horses, which they mounted and rode away. A son of the President of the bank was standing near the building when the men overpowered the cashier, and ran, but the robbers fired upon him and wounded him slightly. Only $9,500 was taken from the safe, the robbers evidently supposing they got all there was. As the thieves rode away they fired several shots at the cashier. A party of armed men immediately started in pursuit.

WASHINGTON.

The Greenback Issue—Extension of Postal-Car Service—Treasury Note Paper—Embellishing the Capital.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The greenback issue came down to-day to $356,000,000, and there it will doubtless remain. The near approach of the next fiscal year will not seriously affect the cash balance, because the severest pressure has been already felt from appropriations which Congress made immediately available.

POSTAL-CAR SERVICE IN THE SOUTH.

One result of the Post-master General's recent visit to the South will probably be an increase of the postal-car service. Mr. Creswell has instructed his Second Assistant, Col. Routt, to direct C. J. French, Esq., Superintendent of railway service for the South, to confer with certain leading railways for the extension of this service, in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 3 last. The lines included are those between Atlanta and New Orleans, via West Point, Montgomery, and Mobile; between Louisville and Memphis; between Louisville and Cincinnati, via Covington; between Bristol and Chattanooga, and between Nashville and Chattanooga. The cars are to be forty feet and the service single daily. The mails are to be adjusted on the basis of weights taken after June 30, 1873, upon the terms prescribed in the act of March last. Most of the through Texas mails will hereafter be forwarded by the new Missouri, Galveston, and Texas Railroad. Arrangements have been completed for a sufficient number of postal cars and an adequate number of postal clerks will soon be detailed to complete the distribution of the bulk of the mail before its arrival in Texas. In many parts of Texas letters will hereafter reach their destination one week earlier than at present, and in most parts from twenty-four to thirty-six hours sooner.

The committee of gentlemen who were designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to visit the Glen Paper Mills, in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, where the Government Treasury note and bond paper is made, returned to the city this evening. The party consisted of Assistant Secretary Sawyer, Senator West, Hempbill Jones, Esq., Acting Second Controller, and Messrs. Parker, of New-Haven, and Hollingsworth, of Boston, paper manufacturers. Their purpose was to take into consideration certain changes in the character of the paper, and to further consider whether the interests of the Government would not be better subserved by the transfer of the manufacture to other mills. It is believed to be the opinion of the committee that no change is best.

THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The *Evening Star* announces that Mr. F. Law Olmsted will be invited to accept a position under the Government here to beautify the Capitol grounds and the new squares added thereto, portions of which are now being graded. Trees and shrubs are to be planted, walks to be laid out, fountains to be erected, terraces to be extended north and south, and, in fact, the general improvements about the Capitol will be of an extensive and liberal character, and it is expected that they will all be completed during the Summer.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PRESBYTERIAN DELEGATES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly—several hundred of them—arrived here to-day from Baltimore, and soon after repaired to the Executive Mansion, where they were received in the Blue Room by Secretaries Fish, Delano, Richardson, Belknap, and Attorney-General Williams. A number of ladies accompanied them. After the usual preliminary of introduction, Rev. Dr. Nicholls, the former Moderator of the General Assembly, speaking in behalf of his brethren, said they were glad in having an opportunity to pay their respects to the members of the Cabinet now before them. They regretted the absence of the Chief Magistrate, but they could match their Roland with the Cabinet's Oliver, their esteemed moderator also being absent. They owed their allegiance as Christians to only One—their adorable Savior Jesus Christ; but they rendered obedience to the powers that be, and no hearts were more earnestly devoted to the Government than their own. He spoke the common sentiment of the General Assembly when he said their prayer was that the spirit of truth, righteousness, and peace may always preside over the counsels of the Government.

Secretary Fish replied:

GENTLEMEN: In the absence of the President we are charged by him to express his regret and disappointment in not being able personally to extend to you a welcome, and to say that he has watched with interest the deliberations of your great body, representing and controlling so large a Christian denomination. In the President's behalf we welcome you to the city, and congratulate you on the harmony, wisdom, and prudence which characterized your long and important session at Baltimore.

The delegates lingered about the Executive mansion for some time, examining the suite of rooms on the first floor; afterward visited the Capitol and other public buildings, and in the course of the afternoon were entertained by their resident friends with a dinner at Willard's Hotel.

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

Ex-Gov. Jewell is now in Washington awaiting the return of the President to give him a definite answer regarding the tender of the Russian mission.

LIGHT ON REBECCA SHOAL, GULF OF MEXICO.

The Light-house Board gives notice that an iron beacon thirty-five feet above low water has been erected on Rebecca Shoal in the Gulf of Mexico, and that the present fourth-order light in the old tower at Sand Island, on the west side of the entrance to Mobile Bay, will be extinguished on the 1st September, and a fixed white light of the second order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be exhibited at sunset of that date from the new tower now being erected, and every night from sunset to sunrise, and that a fog-bell has been erected at Bergen Point Light-house, New-Jersey, to be sounded at intervals of fifteen seconds during thick and foggy weather on and after the 1st June next.

THE INDIAN AWARDS.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day formally approved the awards for Indian supplies and transportation, made in New-York City recently by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, against which James B. Harlan and other persons had filed protests. Secretary Delano, in his letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs communicating his approval, quotes the acts of Congress which give the Board of Indian Commissioners large power and control over purchases and expenditures of the Indian Bureau, and says; "The Board of Indian Commissioners have assumed this duty. They delegated a committee of their board to supervise your awards on the occasion referred to. This committee was present and performed the duties assigned to it and, as I am informed, you made no award without their concurrence. In addition to this you had the advice of Hon. B. R. Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who was detailed to this duty by this Department, and who concurred with the committee of the Board of Indian Commissioners, in all instances. Under such circumstances, I cannot without very satisfactory evidence of error or injustice, feel justified in overruling the decision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. After a careful review of the case as presented by the protestants, by your report, and by the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General, I find nothing in the case which, in my opinion, would justify me in overruling your decision in reference to these awards, and I therefore affirm it."

ARMY ORDERS.

The Board of Officers, appointed June 28, 1872, to consider and recommend for adoption a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines for the military service, and the board appointed to appraise the value of the sites and buildings of the arsenals at Rome, N. Y.; Vergennes, Vt., and Fayette, N. C., preparatory to their sale at auction next month, are dissolved, and the officers composing them ordered to join their proper stations. A leave of absence for six months on a surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Lieut. Col. Alfred Tully and Lieut. Alfred Freeberg, of the Nineteenth Infantry. Capt. George B. Hoge, of the Twelfth Infantry, having been examined by a retiring board and found not incapacitated for active service, is ordered to join his regiment. The leave of absence granted Lieut. Col. L. C. Devin, of the Eighth Cavalry, is extended five months on a surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to go beyond the sea. Col. Wm. F. Barry, of the Second Artillery, is ordered to Washington prior to June 6, to give evidence in a case pending before the American and British Commission. Assistant Surgeon Albert Harrauff is transferred from the Department of the Platte, and Assistant Surgeon A. A. Yeomans from the Department of the East to the Department of the Missouri.

RESIGNATIONS FROM THE ARMY.

The President has accepted the resignations of the following named officers to take effect May 24, 1873: First Lieut. Palmer G. Wood, of the Twelfth Infantry; First Lieut. William B. Brunter, of the Ninth Cavalry.

INSPECTOR GENERAL HARDEE.

A dispatch received by the Secretary of War this morning, from Inspector General Hardee, announces his arrival at Portland, Oregon, from the Lava Beds, where he had been in the course of his tour of inspection.

DECORATION DAY.

Gov. Cooke has issued a proclamation closing the executive offices of the District of Columbia on Friday, Decoration Day, and recommending citizens generally to join in the ceremony of decorating the graves of those who fell in defense of the Union. All the banks will be closed.

THE CIVIL SERVICE LOCAL BOARD.

Messrs. Seville and Kimball, of the Local Civil Service Board of the Treasury Department, have resigned their positions as members of that board because of the fact that the duties of their respective offices of Chief Clerk and Chief of the Revenue Marine Division of the department will not permit as full attention to the duties of the Civil Service Commission as is requisite. Mr. Groves, Chief Clerk of the Treasurer's Office, and also a member of the Treasury Board Civil Service Commission, will, it is understood, also resign his position as member of the board in a few days.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

An Indian Canard—Disposition of the Hostile Modocs—Capt. Jack.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The recent dispatch from Col. Custer, Seventh Cavalry, giving the report of a guide to the effect that 300 Sioux braves had left the Yankton Agency to join hostile bands in Northern Dakota, is proven unfounded by information received at the Indian Office from that agency, of six days later date.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In contradiction of a recently-published statement, there is authority for saying that Attorney General Williams has given no opinion whatever to Congressman Wilson, of Oregon, or to any other person, favorable to transferring the Modocs who have surrendered, or who may be captured, to the authorities of that State to be tried for murder. The treatment of these savages is with the military authorities, and no question has yet been presented concerning them.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Troop F, of the First Cavalry, under Col. Perry, will start from Fairchild's to-day for the Pitt River country, to intercept Capt. Jack and his band, if possible, and also ascertain the temper of the Pitt River Indians. Twenty Warm Spring Indians go with Perry. One Modoc warrior with a squaw and four children came in and surrendered May 27.

Facts from the Congressional Reports—How the Funds are Misused.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The report of the late Indian Committee of the House of Representatives, of which Hon. J. P. C. Shanks is Chairman, and which conducted a prolonged investigation into Indian affairs generally during the second session of the Forty-second Congress, is one of the most curious and interesting documents yet produced from the Press. The investigation went into the history of Indian affairs for the last thirteen years. The facts collected are exceedingly incongruous in the method of their statement, and it is doubtful if the report will do much good. It stirs up with a great deal of vigor all the old rotten Indian frauds which embellished Indian affairs in the period from 1856 to 1869, but proposes no remedy. It nevertheless contains a great deal of valuable and curious information. Some of its portraitures are very rich indeed. Among the interesting facts presented are these:

Total amount of stocks held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of Indian tribes, $4,810,716 83; annual interest $278,369 50.

Total amount of funds held in trust by the Government in lieu of investment, $5,370,166, upon which the annual interest at five per cent. is $268,508 30.

In addition to the above, the sum of $535,308 53, belonging to the Delawares, Iowas, Kaskaskias, Peorias, &c., was placed to the credit of those tribes upon the books of the Treasury, in accordance with an act of Congress approved July 12, 1862, being equal to the sum originally invested in bonds abstracted from the custody of the Secretary of the Interior in 1860; said act authorizing the payment of interest on the same from July 1, 1862, at five per cent. per annum, in semi-annual payments.

The whole amount of bonds abstracted was $870,000 of which $33,000 belonged to the Cherokees. Interest upon this last sum is annually estimated for by the Indian Office, Congress not yet having made any provision for the payment of the principal.

The report also presents, in tabular form, the statistics of the liabilities of the Government to the Indians, based upon treaty stipulations and upon the laws of Congress. The annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, now allowed, but indefinite as to time and liable to be discontinued, is $2,154,874. The amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character is $371,776 20. Aggregate amount of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities, is $15,819,310 46. The amount held in trust by the United States, on which five per cent. is annually paid, and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce permanent annuities, is $6,534,008 92.

Singular and Fatal Accident.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A young girl named Elizabeth Arnold was strangled to death on Monday in Pekin, Ill. She was climbing out of a window, when the sash fell, pinioning her by the neck in such a manner that death ensued before she could be extricated.

EPSOM DOWNS.

Doncaster Wins the Derby—Kaiser and Gang Forward, Prime Favorites, Neck and Neck for Second Place.

LONDON, May 28.—The annual Summer meeting at Epsom was inaugurated yesterday. The great event of the meeting and of the racing season—the run for the Derby Stakes—took place to-day, and was won by Doncaster. The run for the second place was a dead heat between Gang Forward and Kaiser. The betting just before the start was 40 to 1 against Doncaster, 7 to 2 against Kaiser, and 2 to 1 against Gang Forward.

Twelve horses ran, and the race was finely contested. All the animals started well together, Beadroll leading to Tottenham Corner. At a distance of 200 yards from the finish Doncaster, Gang Forward, and Kaiser were nearly abreast. When 100 yards from the stand Doncaster spurted and came in ahead, amid the wild cheering of the assembled multitude, winning the race by half a length. The time of the winner was 2 minutes and 50 seconds. Webb was the jockey of Doncaster.

The race was, as usual, witnessed by an immense mass of persons, including the Prince of Wales, who had just returned to London, the Duke of Edinburgh, and Prince Arthur. The exodus of the Londoners from the city commenced early this morning. The railway trains to Epsom were crowded to their utmost capacity, and on the

The Daily Globe, Thursday, May 29, 1873.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Reports of Superintendent and Committees—Nomination of New Teachers.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education took place yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. William H. Neilson, in the chair. Superintendent Kendrick, Messrs. Gastling, Dowd, Farr, Jenkins, Hamrick, Mayo, Matthewson, Potter, Johnson, Townsend, Trend, Ventilye, West, and Weaver, were also present.

The monthly report of the City Superintendent was then submitted, which stated that the whole number of scholars in the various schools during the month was 9,295, the average being 8,233. The number of visits paid to the schools by the Superintendent was 156, and by the Trustees 53. The number of pupils in the following schools was as under:

Ward School, No. 1	1,000
" " No. 2	1,000
" " No. 3	1,000
" " No. 4	1,000
" " No. 5	1,000
" " No. 6	1,000
" " No. 7	1,000
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" " No. 100	1,000

Controller's Receipts and Payments.

Controller Gleon reports the following amounts paid, yesterday, into the City Treasury:

From saxe water rent, and interest	$4,867 30
From arrears of taxes, assessments, croton rent, and interest	9,238 42
From croton water rents	4,152 86
Total	$20,258 58

The Controller pays, yesterday, through the Fay-master, all the laborers on dig pipes, small pipes, thirty-six-inch mains, and street repairs on Boulevards, Avenues, &c., to 11th inst., $24,825 35 for 1 hour, $14,108 11; and also laborers on Reservoir, $1,052 50; total, $40,986 16.

Criminals Sentenced.

The following-named criminals were sentenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer by Judge Davis, yesterday:

George Zeiger, under twenty-one years of age, larceny; two years in State Prison.

James Rogers, larceny; three years in State Prison; 1 month's solitary for one month.

Patrick Shields and George Dunphie, obtained goods under false pretenses; 1 month in jail.

Frank Shields, same; 1 month in jail, and to pay costs.

Peter Smith, petit larceny; and were sent to the Penitentiary for one month.

John Sullivan and James Wilson, indicted for burglary in the penitentiary for two years.

Mary Conroy, Mr. Delaware, and Mr. Merry, 64 Main-street, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and were sent to State Prison for one year.

John Brown, charged with embezzling $46.

Sentences in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Sutherland, a rule prevailed that prisoners should not be sentenced on the day of conviction, but on the following day, when the Court will strive every one—the cosmopolitan character of the names of the jurors. We have Scotch and Irish, and others of their kin, are a great measure, responsible for it. One thing will be, and others, among the field. Their own are Wingfield, Mr. Kent, Mr. Crawford, and Mr. Lord Brimmond, Scotch in the Assyrian, Turkish, French, Germans in the Assyrian, Turkish, French, Germans, Mr. Cheyland and Mr. Kent, Mr. Kent, Mr. Kent,

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 28, 1873.

Trade in live stock on this forenoon was small. Beeves sold from 8½@9½c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 7½ cwt., general sales on estimate weight. Milch Cows have been more active for sale since our last; daily export range of prices from $200@$110 ₱ head; general sales from $90@$95 ₱ head. Veals were quiet and firm forenoon, and sold in large lots from 7c. to c. ₱ lb.; quality barely medium; good Veals were sought for. Sheep were very slow on this forenoon; 7 car-loads of common Texan Sheep came to hand and had to be held over; smooth quality Sheep sold in large lots from 6c. @6¼c. ₱ lb. Lambs not quoted. Live Hogs were worth from 8¼c.@8¾c. ₱ lb.; City dressed spared from 9c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.; the market was active, and closed with an upward tendency.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Lerch & Barnes sold 401 coarse Michigan Sheep, weight 40,107 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 124 Ohio Sheep, weight 13,980 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 233 Ohio Sheep, weight 26,630 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 165 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,640 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 19 Michigan Sheep, weight 1,640 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 434 Ohio Sheep, weight 38,930 lbs., at 5@5¾c. ₱ cwt.; 206 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,240 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; held 1 car on sale.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 8 Veals, weight 840 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 112 Veals, weight 12,980 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 155 Veals, weight 19,990 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 1,660 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb. P. Maybe sold on yesterday and today 34 Milch Cows, from $40@$95 ₱ head, with 1 Cow at $110.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending May 26, 1873—504 head of horned Cattle, 4,463 Sheep, 116 Veals, 9,329 Hogs, 81 Horses, all save the horned on transit to New-York City, chiefly consigned to West Forticth-street Hog Yards.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-fourth-street Hog Yards on Forticth-street Hog Yards—3,233 Hogs, 986 Sheep, 273 Veals. Among these fresh Sheep there came to hand, consigned to Lerch & Barnes, a most choice specimen of the pecorine family, a cross between an English Cotswold and an Angora Goat. The fleece of this animal was six inches long, wavy like the Cotswold and of a wonderful elasticity and fineness of fibre. The animal was saved from slaughter, and will be sent into Pennsylvania.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day—441 Sheep, 39 Cows, 339 Veals.

BUFFALO, May 28.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 94 cars reported to arrive, 1,785 head, making total supply for the week thus far, 7,871 head, or 401 cars, against 408 cars for the same time last week; market active and strong, at ¼c.@¼c. off from yesterday's prices; light natives and Texans suffered less in the decline than heavy stock; very full attendance of country buyers, who were purchasing for export purposes; no Canada stock in yards; about 1,100 head dispersed of; sales, 554 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,009 to 1,332 lbs., at $5 87½@$6 35; 305 head Illinois Stillers, ranging from 1,041 to 1,545 lbs., at $5 50@$6 15; 76 head Illinois Cows and Heifers, averaging 855 lbs., at $5 40; 15 head Illinois Stockers, averaging 914 lbs., at $5 87½; 84 head Texas Steers, ranging from 1,026 to 1,215 lbs., at $5 80@$6 10; 100 head Missouri mixed, ranging from 1,130 to 1,540 lbs., at $5 70@$6 25; 61 head Iowa Steers, averaging 1,261 lbs., at $6 15; 16 head Kansas Steers, averaging 1,200 lbs., at $6 25; 32 head Michigan Stockers, averaging 827 lbs., at $4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including 10 cars reported to arrive, 3,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,200 head, against 6,000 head for the same time last week; the unusual run this week and the most of the week weighed to-day were sold yesterday afternoon; sales could not be readily made to-day at the prices quoted; sales, 2,238 head Ohio clipped Sheep, ranging from 83 to 97 lbs., at $4 75; 1,000 head Illinois Sheep, averaging 89 lbs., at $6 75; 570 head Missouri wooled Sheep, averaging 88 lbs., at $6 65. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 1,400 head, against 17,400 head for the same time last week; the market was slow for lack of stock to operate with; prices were 10c.@15c. higher than yesterday; sales, 500 head Illinois Hogs, ranging from 185 to 227 lbs., at $6 40@$6 65, the last figure for culled lots.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 28.—Cotton in moderate demand; Middling, 16c.@18¼c.; net receipts, 2,187 bales; gross, 2,322 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,118 bales; stock, 109,508 bales; last evening, 1,000 bales; stock, 103,008 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 28.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 480 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,158 bales; coastwise, 465 bales; sales, 198 bales; stock, 30,633 bales.

GALVESTON, May 28.—Cotton firmer; Good Ordinary, 14¾c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 348 bales; exports to Great Britain, 720 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 37,482 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 28.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 444 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,957 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 17,608 bales.

MOBILE, May 28.—Cotton dull; Middling, 17¾c.@17¾c.; net receipts, 179 bales; exports coastwise, 253 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 26,249 bales.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 28.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—4,667 bbls. Flour, 354,184 bushels Wheat, 327,027 bushels Corn, 28,800 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, etc. 382 bushels Rye. Canal Shipments—196,200 bushels Wheat, 150,338 bushels Corn, 11,089 bushels Oats. Rail Exports—22,774 bushels Wheat, 4,500 bushels Corn, 2,250 bushels Oats. Canal Market stronger; Wheat, 1½c. Corn, 10c. Oats, 2½c. Flour quiet; sales of Western Spring at $7 23@$8; Bakers', $7 75@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25. White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; sales, 3,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 43; 2,500 bushels Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 44; 2,000 bushels No. 2 Spring at $1 43¾@$1 44; Chicago No. 2 do. at $1 41; White Canada, $1 75@$1 97½; White Michigan, $1 92@$1 95. Corn in good demand; sales, 8,750 bushels No. 2 at 48c.; 10,000 bushels No. 2 at 47½c. Rye steady; Western held at 93¼c.@94c. in car lots; 92c.@93c. by cargo. Barley quiet at 95c.@98c. for Canada; 90c.@92c. for No. 2 Western; 84c.@88c. for Two-rowed State; 95c. for Four-rowed State. Rye—Sales of Rejected at $1 03@$1 05; Barley—Sales of Rejected at $1 02½@$1 50 for Mall; $1 10@$1 15 for prime Winter Western; $1 20@$1 25 for prime Canada; sales, 4,500 bushels Western at $1 18.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Flour quiet and weak; Winter Superfine, $2 25@$4 75; Winter Extra, $5 25@$5 75; Winter Double Extra, $6 25@$6 50; Winter Family, $7 75@$8 50; Fancy, $8 75@$9 75. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 68; No. 3, $1 50 in elevator; no demand for Spring. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 34c.@37¼c. on the track; 33¾c. in elevator; 44¾c. seller June. Oats in fair demand and firm; No. 2, 32c. in the track; 32c.@33½c. in elevator; 31¾c. seller June. Barley dull and nominal. Rye steady; No. 2, 86c.@70c. Pork dull and unchanged at $17 25@$17 50. Bulk Meats dull and nominal; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Sides, 8¾c.@8¾c. loose. Bacon in good demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides in demand, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c. Packed Clear Sides, seller last half of May, June, and July, 10c. Lard dull; Steam Summer, 8¼c. Whisky steady at 90c. Cattle quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs firm; receipts, 24 cars; sales, 1,200 at $6 60@$6 70; 1,000 at $6 70@$6 80; 1,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 118,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 120,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, May 28.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; Extra dull at $1 94; No. 1 White, $1 87½@$1 88; Amber Michigan, $1 76. Corn steady; No. 1, 47c. Oats dull and declining; State, 40¼c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, May 28.—Flour quiet and weak; Medium, $6 50@$6 50. Corn dull and drooping at 57c. @58c. Oats steady at 46c.@47c. Bacon dull; holders unwilling to make concessions; Shoulders, 7¼c.@ 7¾c.; Sides, 9¾c.@9¾c. Lard unchanged. Pork dull and nominal.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—Wheat dull and weak; No. 1 Red held at $1 78; No. 2 Red, $1 65. Corn dull and steady at 53c.@54c. Oats quiet and lower; No. 1 State, 46c.; No. 2, c.@c. Petroleum easier and quiet; Standard White, in car lots, 15c.@15¼c.; Ohio State test, 22½c.@23c.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 28.—Wheat—Market languid and favoring buyers. Rye sold at 94c. for State from store. Corn dull and unchanged. Barley—Nothing doing. Oats dull and unchanged.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP *is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms liberal.*

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* 100 PIANOS *and* ORGANS *of first-class makers, including* WATERS', *at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave first-class* PIANOS, *all modern improvements, for* $275 *cash. Organs* $55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, *upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED for one stamp. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Temperance Societies, Lodges, etc.* AGENTS WANTED.

CHICKERING & SONS'

(Established 1823).

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

Warerooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A VERY RARE CHANCE FOR PIANO-DEALERS AND PURCHASERS.

By order of the assignee of the bankruptcy estate of Driver Bros. & Winch, piano-dealers of Boston, I am authorized to sell their stock of pianos, consisting of 20 pianos, the fitting of Kit, and other makers, and will do so at exactly one-half their original price for CASH only at

WEBER'S PIANO-ROOMS, CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 16TH-ST.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—WM. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., have finished and for sale one of eight stops, pedals, two of twelve stops, pedal bass. Warranted superior in tone and finish, and contain all improvements. Apply as above.

BEST PIANOS.—HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S. Berry's and other new and second-hand pianos and organs for rent and sale on installments, very cheap. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway, corner 10th st

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—QUEENS COUNTY. HENRY KLEMENT, plaintiff, against BABETTE STEMMLER and JOHN A. STEMMLER her husband, Herman Bach and Mary his wife, Francis Bracht and Marie his wife, Marks Cohn and Anna his wife, Jurig Falk and Sarah his wife, Peter Frensen and Jane his wife, Wilhelm Hafeman and Christina his wife, George Hinderer and Louise his wife, John Henke and Elizabeth his wife, Augustus Laschke and Wilhelmine Laschke his wife, Theodore Jost and Susan his wife, Michael Karl and Angelika Karl his wife, Henry Knet and Charlotte his wife, Frederick Koch and Christina Koch his wife, Bernard Louis Kohler and Marie Anna Kohler his wife, Carl Koller and Ada his wife, Silvester Kornmayer and Charlotte his wife, Leonard Lanx and Anna his wife, Herman Lewenstein and Lena his wife, Carl Marth and Anna G. Marth his wife, August Mayer and Louise his wife, Charles Poser and Angelika his wife, Christian Paulus and Charlotte Paulus his wife, Carl F. W. Radebold and Maria Radebold his wife, William Schaedler and Frederica his wife, Elisabeth Schardel and Conrad Scharpel her husband, Jim Serege and Marie his wife, Christian Tiedeman and Kathrina his wife, Richard Uhlman and Mary his wife, Johann H. Wahlenhorst and Elisabeth Wahlenhorst his wife, Herman Zinn and Anna his wife, Eugene Zinser and Angelika his wife, defendants. To the defendants above named: You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Queens, at the village of Jamaica, in said county, on the 14th day of February, 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the village of Flushing, County of Queens, and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 24, 1873.

COVERT & GOULD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Flushing, N. Y.

my15-law7wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—HENRY IDEN, JOHN F. IDEN, and ROBERT H. ESCHENBACH, plaintiffs, against WILHELMINA B. WALLACE, executrix of the last will and testament of Francis M. Wallace, deceased, and the said Wilhelmina B. Wallace, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, Wilhelmina B. Wallace, above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in said city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 293 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 26, 1873. YARD & FURLONG, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 293 Broadway, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court-house in said City, on the 2d day of May, 1873.

YARD & FURLONG, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

my29-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EDWARD A. FRASER and JOHN B. LAKE, plaintiffs, against CHARLES H. LOWE, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 45 William-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-one cents, with interest from the 26th day of May, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 26, 1873. JOHN M. BOWERS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on May 21, 1873. JOHN M. BOWERS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—SARAH WARREN, plaintiff, against ISAAC S. WARREN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 89 Centre-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 24, 1873. E. E. PRICE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 89 Centre-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 30th day of April, 1873.—Dated New-York, April 30, 1873.

E. E. PRICE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
my1-law6wTh* No. 89 Centre-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

NAVY PAY OFFICE,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 23, 1873.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bid for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock 29th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered within fifteen days from date of order, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York:

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

10,000 gallons best quality Lard-oil, in well-coopered casks of about forty gallons each, to be delivered to the Navigation officer at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to his inspection.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

GEORGE F. CUTTER,
Pay Director United States Navy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to section 2, chapter 335, of the Laws of 1873, proposals for publishing and distributing the *City Record* for one year, in accordance with the specifications filed in the office of the Mayor of the City of New-York, on the City Hall in said City, will be received at said office until Tuesday, June 3, prox., at 12 o'clock noon, at which hour the bids will be opened and read, and the award of the contract made as soon thereafter as practicable.

Each proposal will be enclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed "Proposals for publishing and distributing the *City Record*," and must be made in strict conformity to the specifications aforesaid.

The security required on the contract will be ten thousand dollars.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1873.

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER,
Mayor.

GEORGE M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE AND STRAW.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, SECOND QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, BOSTON, MASS., May 24, 1873.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, under the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, June 23, 1873, for the delivery of Fuel, Forage and Straw for the service of the Quartermaster's Department, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, as follows, viz.:

BOSTON, MASS.

50 cords of Hard-wood.
80 cords Kindling-wood.
350,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
300,000 pounds of Bituminous Coal.
70,000 pounds of Oats.
51,700 pounds of Hay.
19,200 pounds of Straw.

FORT INDEPENDENCE, BOSTON HARBOR, MASS.

40 cords of Hard-wood.
30 cords of Kindling-wood.
750 000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, egg size.
12,800 pounds of Oats.
15,000 pounds of Hay.
13,000 pounds of Straw.

FORT WARREN, BOSTON HARBOR, MASS.

810,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, (egg size, 750,000 pounds; nut, 60,000.)
6,780 pounds of Oats.
10,220 pounds of Hay.
11,040 pounds of Straw.

FORT PREBLE, PORTLAND, ME.

586,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, (egg, 283,000 pounds; nut, 288,000 pounds.)
31,000 pounds of Oats.
36,000 pounds of Hay.
15,000 pounds of Straw.

FORT SULLIVAN, EASTPORT, ME.

400 cords of Hard-wood.
20 cords of Kindling-wood.
100,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, stove size.
25,000 pounds of Oats.
30,680 pounds of Hay.
16,848 pounds of Straw.

FORT ANDREWS, PLYMOUTH, MASS.

18,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT AT CLARK'S POINT, NEW-BEDFORD, MASS.

21,233 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
4,380 pounds of Oats.
5,110 pounds of Hay.
1,488 pounds of Straw.

FORT CONSTITUTION, NEWCASTLE, N. H.

12 cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT KNOX, BUCKSPORT, ME.

19,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

LONG POINT BATTERIES, PROVINCETOWN, MASS.

11½ cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT McCLEARY, KITTERY POINT, ME.

12 cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT PHŒNIX, FAIRHAVEN, MASS.

18,200 pounds Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT POPHAM, PARKER'S HEAD, ME.

12 cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT SEWALL, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

11½ cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT STANDISH, PLYMOUTH, MASS.

18,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT SCAMMEL, PORTLAND, ME.

20,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT GORGES, PORTLAND, ME.

20,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

All of the above supplies to be subject to inspection by officer or agent as may be designated from this office.

Wood to be sound, merchantable, dry, free from small or crooked limbs, and cut in lengths of not more than four feet. Coal to be of the best quality, red ash, clean. Oats to be sound, fresh, and of the best quality, free from dust or other defects, and delivered in good, well sewed sacks.

Hay to be of the best quality, well cured timothy, securely baled. Straw to be of the best quality, clean, and securely baled.

Wood to be piled in the Post wood-yards or sheds. Coal to be delivered in cellars or bins. Oats, Hay and Straw to be delivered in Post stables.

All to be delivered, free of expense, to the United States in such quantities, and at such times, as the public service may require.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (the standing of the guarantors to be certified to by a collector or assessor of revenue, or other United States official;) that if the proposal is accepted, the bidder will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and that the guarantors will become his sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for the faithful performance thereof.

Proposals to be made on separate sheets for the amounts of Wood, Coal, Oats, Hay or Straw respectively, to be delivered at each station, stating the price per cord (128 cubic feet) of wood, per ton (2,000 pounds) of Coal, Hay or Straw, or per bushel (32 pounds) of Oats, and price of sacks, at which the supplies will be delivered at each Station.

Proposals will be made for delivery of supplies required at any one or more of the Stations.

No proposals will be entertained from persons who have failed to comply with previous contracts, or bids, or from unknown persons not guaranteed; and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids not made in accordance with this advertisement, or not considered advantageous to the public service, or to accept such portions of any bid as may be deemed of advantage to the public interest, or to reserve the whole or any part of the supplies that may be contracted for.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for—(Wood, Coal, Oats, Hay or Straw, as the case may be)—and addressed to the undersigned.

A. MONTGOMERY,
Lieut. Col. and Deputy Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.,
Chief Q. M., Second District, Dept. of the East.

PROPOSALS FOR POST-OFFICE ENVELOPES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until THURSDAY, the 19th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the following-described Post-office Envelopes, for a period of one year, commencing on the 1st day of July, 1873, to wit:

FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.

No. 1, size 3¼ by 5½ inches; estimated number required annually, 5,000,000.

No. 2, size 3¾ by 6¾ inches; estimated number required annually, 750,000.

No. 3, size 4 by 9 inches; estimated number required annually, 1,250,000.

No. 4, size 4½ by 10¼ inches; estimated number required annually, 500,000.

FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.

No. 5, size 5 by 10½ inches; estimated number required annually, 4,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The Department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand.

Bids must be made for each kind of Envelope (official and registered package), and the award of the contract will be awarded for each kind to the lowest responsible bidder.

Samples of the different sizes and styles of Envelopes required, together with blank forms of bids, will be furnished on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

The Envelopes must strictly conform in size, quality of paper, gumming and make, to the samples, the gumming on the flaps or lappets to be done in the best manner by hand. The Envelopes will be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely lined with linen or cotton cloth on the corners and edges, each to contain not less than 250 of sizes Nos. 1 and 2, and not less than 100 of the other sizes, or otherwise, as may be ordered, the boxes to be wrapped in strong oil cloth paper and properly sealed, so as to enable safe transportation by mail to postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, the wrapping may be dispensed with, by direction of the Postmaster General.

When 2,000 or more Envelopes are required to fill the order of a postmaster, or when large lots are ordered to be sent to the Post-office Department, they must be put up in packages of convenient size properly addressed, but when less than 2,000 are required to be sent by mail, proper labels of direction must be placed on each package; all to be done by the contractor without additional charge.

The Envelopes must be delivered in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of postmasters or of the Department, and be delivered either at the post-office in the city where he is engaged or resides, or at the Department, as the Postmaster General may direct, free of cost for packing, labeling, and delivering; the whole to be done under the inspection and supervision of an agent of the Department.

All the Envelopes herein described must bear such printing as the Postmaster General may direct, and the Registered Package Envelopes will be required to be printed in vermilion or some other approved brilliant color.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a guarantee certified to be responsible and sufficient by the Postmaster of the town or village where the bidder resides, that the bidder shall, within ten days after being called upon to do so, execute a contract to furnish promptly, and in quantities as ordered, the articles or services awarded him, and be accompanied by a bond with approved security, in a penalty of not less than twice the contract price of all the articles estimated to be furnished by said bidder, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the same.

Proposals unaccompanied by such guarantee will not be considered.

The Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department Envelopes inferior to samples. The failure to comply with any one order under the contract will operate as a forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond under the seventeenth section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 26, 1842, entitled "An act regulating and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," (United States Statutes at Large, Vol. 5, page 256,) or the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, direct the purchase in open market of such articles as may be wanted, and shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure and charge to the contractor or contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Post-office Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

DECORATION DAY.

The Ladies of the Union Relief Association for the care of disabled soldiers and widows and orphans of the late war will be at their rooms, Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, 14th-st., west of 6th-av., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, to receive offerings of flowers for decorating the graves of soldiers. By order

Mrs. JOHN A. KENNEDY, President.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

BAGEHOT'S

English Constitution.

Crown 8vo. Cloth, $2 25.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY BY

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,

No. 110 Washington-st., Boston.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD.—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana.—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler vs. New-Orleans, Mobile, and Texas Railroad Company.—No. 6,983.—Pursuant to a decree rendered in the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November last and under the authority of said court, and to carry into execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date on the 8th of March, A. D. 1869, to the plaintiffs in said cause and filed in the proceedings of the said cause aforesaid to secure by the terms of the same four thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, of a uniform series, with coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage or deed there is due the sum of four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause: The undersigned trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned masters appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the post-office of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder: First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, rolls, rights, and appurtenances pertaining and exclusively belonging separately used with the same and branches and to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting therewith, including all the depots, station-houses, engine houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, woodhouses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices, and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and other boats and vessels, and their tackle, apparel and furniture, fuel, materials, and all other personal property appertaining to and used with the constructing, repairing, or carrying on the business of this portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy miles from Westwego, and extending westerly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructures, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees or under this decree to the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed, in the State of Louisiana, and which appertains to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road first above described. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructions, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, shops, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under this deed of trust, and the subsequent conveyance to be made, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of January, 1869, by the said corporation to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which said deed of trust is a first mortgage upon the property before mentioned lying within the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is not to impair in any manner the incumbrance aforesaid or the rights under the said deed; the sale of said property and deed to said parties being made to secure a uniform series of bonds of four thousand in number, and each for one thousand dollars, with interest, coupons attached for forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and bearing even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the said mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiff in this suit. And it is further understood that the property included in the second and third or other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the said mortgage or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the deed of mortgage or trust described in the proceedings in this cause to issue bonds to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-two thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad, or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which power has been executed by the said corporation by the execution of a mortgage executed to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, dated the 15th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was provided for upon the tract of land in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all of the track west of the Louisiana line and lying in the State of Texas, which mortgage was modified by an act of the Legislature, dated January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrances; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1870, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said corporation to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River, and all other mortgages existing under said power. There will be prepared twenty days before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and copies of the mortgages will be in the hands of the Master for exhibition to any person desiring to purchase. The power to the Trustees to bid for the bondholders is reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Masters will give information of the matter intrusted to them prior to the sale.

(Signed)

HENRY J. GARDNER,
PETER BUTLER,
Trustees.
ROBERT H. SHANNON,
J. W. GURLEY,
Masters.

FINE ARTS.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF

OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,

now on exhibition at

SOMERVILLE GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV.,

200 Oil Paintings, to be sold by auction on the

EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

29th and 30th May.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

ZANTE CURRANTS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT & DENNIS will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 29, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at Miller & Cougert's Stores, No. 271 South-st., (for account of whom it may concern,)

2,428 BBLS. ZANTE CURRANTS,

slightly stained on the voyage.

The entire cargo by Lock Lee.

Catalogues now ready.

VALUABLE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

A very extensive and choice collection of books in nearly every department of literature, will be sold at auction during the current week, commencing MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 4 o'clock each afternoon. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers, No. 656 Broadway, near Bond-st., New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & MCCOMBER—THIS DAY, (Thursday, May 29,) at 11 o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo M. E. Thayer, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River. Also, Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Concesione, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River. Also balance cargo Harvest Moon, and can be seen on Pier No. 10 East River.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GENERAL AND LOCAL Agents for the Bachrach Sewing-machine, made at Danbury, Conn. The stillest, fastest, and easiest Lock-stitch Straight-needle Machine in the market. We give better terms than any other company. Address JOHN A. DODGE, Gen'l Agent, Danbury, Conn.

WANTED.—A YOUNG, HEALTHY WET nurse for a child six months old; best references required. Apply between 12 and 6 o'clock, at No. 224 5th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WHO IS A competent seamstress, and who thoroughly understands dressing hair. Apply at No. 15 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife; man

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL.—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Effie Germon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MONTE CRISTO.—Mr. Fechter, Mr. C. Wheatleigh, Miss Lizzie Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Bavel, Miss Fanny Beane.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES.—Miss Agnes Ethel, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMY ROSSART.—Miss Nellson, Miss Fateman, Mr. F. Bangs.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—AZRAEL.—Messrs. Maffit, Bartholomew, Mlle. Lulu.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES.—MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SUNDAY EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $23; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one Post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $20—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

An agreement having been reached yesterday in Conference Committee, the constitutional amendments are at last safe, and for its action in this important matter the Legislature is deserving of public gratitude. No duty of the session was more imperative than the adoption of these amendments, and none has been more fully discharged. The work of the Commission has been left, in the most important particulars, substantially unchanged, and the members both of the Senate and Assembly have shown a readiness to surrender individual opinions rather than risk the defeat of the amendments by making alterations, which is in the highest degree creditable. It now remains for the Press of the State at the proper time to again urge this subject upon public attention, in order that the next Legislature may do its duty in regard to it. Very little effort is required to complete this great reform, and we are sure it will not be wanting.

It is fortunate that the temperance advocates have given themselves nearly a month for reflection previous to the assembling of their convention in June. By a proper use of this time we are sure they will come to see that if they had been a little less zealous for a particular method, they might have had a Local Option bill that would have fully served their purpose, and that, therefore, their accusations against the Republican Party are not deserved. They will also be forced to admit, long before their June meeting, that independent political action on their part is the destruction of the cause they profess to serve. Whether they hold the balance of power or not, is wholly immaterial, as they cannot trust the Democrats to keep any bargains they may make against the liquor interest, and the Republicans cannot enter into negotiations which would be an unwarranted reflection upon their own conduct. Third parties always add to political prodigacy, never serve the interest in which they are formed, and, in the present case, would so clearly be destructive of a reform we desire to see advanced by all proper means, that we hope the friends of temperance will consider the matter fully and fairly before taking action.

No man ever left the chair of the Assembly with a better record than will Speaker CORNELL. His face has been set unflinchingly against jobbery of every description, and his conduct yesterday in the trying scenes attending the last hours of a session, is deserving of the highest praise. By stern enforcement of the rules, he kept the floor clear of lobbyists, and the members constantly advised of the character of the bills upon which they were voting. In this way many jobs were undoubtedly killed, and for this great public benefit Speaker CORNELL chiefly is entitled to credit. He said, in the beginning of the session, that he should do all in his power to make the session a hard one for the lobby, and he has constantly and manfully endeavored to redeem a pledge modestly given in private. And it is a comfort to know that his efforts have been attended with a large measure of success, as "skilled talent" has very little to show for its exertion during the session.

The Congressional salary-grab has developed a great many varieties of meanness, but none of a worse sort than that of the members who denounced the steal and pocketed the money. The Ithaca *Journal* has discovered that this species of meanness is the kind practiced by Hon. MILO GOODRICH. It is the more to be regretted, because Mr. GOODRICH is one of those pure and sensitive patriots who felt compelled to leave his corrupt surroundings in the Republican Party to seek the chaste embrace of JOHN COCHRANE and the Tammany alliance.

Nothing gives more genuine satisfaction to the country than to know that the South requires, and is about to receive, additional mail facilities. The employment of postal-cars, by means of which the Texas mails will reach their destination from thirty-six hours to one week sooner than at present, is an evidence of solid improvement. To a considerable extent the intermediate points on the route will also be benefited.

We are happy to be able to receive the announcement from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury finds his greenback issue reduced to the lawful limit, three hundred and fifty-six millions, and that he does not intend to allow it to exceed that limit again for the present. This is encouraging. Next to the utter repudiation of the vicious pretension of the right to over-issue currency is the abstention from the overissue. But we wish the Secretary would "reform it altogether."

The Condition of the South.

During the campaign we frequently urged on our readers, as a reason for supporting the Republican candidate, the hope that his election would tend to produce a permanent pacification of the South. We did not base this hope on any specific measures to which the Republican Party or Gen. GRANT was pledged; we did not anticipate either from Congress or the Executive any positive action having a direct bearing on the South. But we reasoned, on the one hand, that the defeat of the desperate coalition of last year would absolutely extinguish all thought that the extremists of the South could ever again obtain recognition from any political party, and on the other that the election of Gen. GRANT, by the aid of Southern votes, would be a definitive abandonment of the extremists by that section itself. It was argued that such a condition of things must tend to release the Southern mind from political excitement, and direct it to the business problems which engage all parts of the country alike.

The result has been as we had anticipated. In spite of the political disturbances in Louisiana, it is obvious to any careful observer that the South has not been for fifty years so little excited about political matters, or so generally and so practically occupied in the development of material interests. The difficulties in Louisiana have been greatly exaggerated, mainly from partisan motives. Even in that State the proportion of the people who are parties to the quarrel is very small. The proportion of the people, on the contrary, who keep as steadily as possible about their business, is in reality very large. The recent massacre of negroes in Grant Parish shows only too plainly that there is a good deal of more or less active passion on both sides, and this is stimulated by as conscienceless a set of demagogues as the country has ever seen. But in the main the quarrel is not pressed along lines of race. It is rather a struggle of desperate politicians, each party including, to some extent, both colors, and each having plenty of "carpet-baggers" and native scalawags among its number. We believe the trouble in Louisiana, though a most unfortunate and scandalous thing, to be of a comparatively temporary and specific character, and not based on any elements that can give lasting disquietude.

Outside of this single State, the indications of the healthy absorption of the Southern public in practical affairs are frequent and significant. Even the Press pursues but languidly the discussion of general political questions, and the Press is much more deeply interested in them than the mass of its readers. Writers who, of their own inclination, would like very well to keep up the antagonism of races, and the latent or fading hostility to the North, are compelled, by the course of opinion among their readers, to turn to commercial or local subjects. The transportation question is exciting more interest to-day in the South than any question of politics. The improvement of the harbor of New-Orleans, the construction of the canal that shall open it to the sea, the improvement of the Mississippi, the possibility of canals connecting the Western rivers with the sea-coast—all these are matters which command attention to the exclusion of the denunciation of carpet-baggers, and the angry or petulant complaints of the consequences of negro suffrage, which were so prominent and so painfully familiar up to a year since. It is true some of these schemes are wild; and it is equally true that the Southern people turn to the General Government for aid in a manner strangely contrasting with their traditional doctrines. But it is a hundred times better for them to be claiming help, even for impracticable schemes, than to be giving their time to useless repining and political bickering. Whenever the South fairly takes hold of the subject of its material welfare, it is compelled to feel its community of interest with the rest of the country. There is, happily, no longer any room for politics in trade. The more the North and the South work together for material prosperity, the more they are sure to forget the causes of alienation, to learn mutual dependence and respect, and to knit those numberless bonds that connect all parts of a free and active people.

An Outrage on Public Safety.

On the morning of the 30th of August last, the steamer *Metis*, owned by the New-York and Providence Steam-ship Company, was wrecked in the Sound, and the lives of between fifty and sixty persons were lost. We need hardly recall the fact that the chief blame of this disaster and the chief responsibility for the sacrifice of life which attended it, rested upon the shoulders of CHARLES L. BURTON, the Master of the steamer. Two separate official committees passed upon the guilt of this man, and the verdict of both was to the same effect. They found that he had been grossly negligent in going below and leaving his steamer in charge of his second pilot; that the collision, from the effects of which the *Metis* sunk, need not have happened had the steamer been properly steered; that the Captain took no pains after the collision occurred to ascertain for himself the state of his vessel; that he allowed a steamer which waited to give him succor to pass on without transferring his passengers to the offered place of safety; that he allowed an undisciplined crew to seize the boats, and so threw away the lives of many helpless women and children; that, in short, he was found utterly deficient, either in the hour of danger or before it, of any of those qualities which a man ought to have who is intrusted with the lives of hundreds of human beings. As a result of these findings, the Local Board of New-London, revoked the Master's license of CHARLES L. BURTON, and thus, it was supposed, placed the public beyond the reach of suffering in the future from his negligence and incompetency.

This sentence was officially declared in October last. After an agreement of opinion on the part both of Treasury officials and local examiners, arrived at in spite of the most powerful influences exerted in favor of the inculpated officer, it appeared safe to presume that we had heard the last of Capt. BURTON. Yet, on Monday last, the New-York and Providence steam-ship *Galatea*, with a large quota of passengers, sailed from New-York under the command of the same CHARLES L. BURTON, who was held primarily responsible for the sacrifice of human life off Watch Hill, in August. Capt. BURTON has had to wait less than eight months for the restoration of his license and his responsible position as Master of a passenger-carrying steam-ship. The parties to the transaction owe the public an explanation of the reasons that dictated it. The people whose safety is either directly or indirectly imperiled by the unseasonable haste with which a very light sentence has been annulled, have a right to know what new facts, if any, have come to light to justify the restoration of BURTON'S license. Investigations into preventible disasters are inconsequential enough things already, without being made altogether farcical by a result like this. Then it is probable that the New-York and Providence Steam-ship Company may find it desirable to explain why Capt. BURTON, who was condemned as negligent, incompetent, and reckless in October, is found to be a fit person to intrust with the command of another vessel in the following June. The directors of this company may not have much regard for public opinion, but they have, doubtless, a lively perception of sensations conveyed through the pocket nerve. The *Galatea* is not likely to be much of a favorite with the traveling public under her present commander. Capt. BURTON may be a greatly-misrepresented man, but as the public only know the facts proven against him at the official investigation, the company ought, if they want people to trust their lives with him, to explain the grounds on which they have set the results of that investigation aside.

Mackenzie's Raid.

For years past the Texan dwelling in the neighborhood of the Rio Grande has met with difficulties in the pursuit of his business as a breeder of cattle. No sooner would he accumulate a nice stock of beeves and horses than a horde of Mexican Indians would cross the border and drive his live stock back into Mexico. Occasionally that curious compound of statesman and soldier, the Mexican General, would likewise become impressed with the desirability of Texan cattle, and, with a troop of horsemen, would ride over into Texas and seize such cattle as the Indians might have spared. These were not the only obstacles which the Texan found in the way of accumulating a fortune as a stock-breeder. Not unfrequently, the Indians, after stealing his cattle, would be struck with admiration of his scalp, and would proceed to add it to their list of hirsute trophies; while the marauding Mexican General would now and then try the virtues of his revolver by shooting not only the cattle-owner, but such other Texans as might come under his observation. It is evident that this state of things was eminently calculated to discourage the residents on the American side of the Rio Grande. Even the most persistent and industrious Texan would, at times, grow tired of seeing his cattle in the act of vanishing over the border, or of supplying himself, at considerable expense, with wigs imported from New-Orleans. Naturally he remonstrated—not with the Indians or the Mexican Generals, inasmuch as no one cares to remonstrate with men who have the disposition and power to scalp and murder, but with the Federal Government. The latter, in turn, remonstrated with such Mexican Governments as might from time to time become possessed of a local habitation and a name. But a Mexican Government that could control the wild Apaches, or that could venture upon taking the liberty of advising its statesmen and Generals not to steal Yankee cattle, has not existed for many years. In these circumstances there seemed to be nothing left for the cattle-heading Texan to do, except to sell his remaining stock to some new and unsophisticated settler, and to seek safety for his life and his few remnants of scalp in the more peaceful regions of the North.

Lately, however, an American officer, one Col. MACKENZIE, hit upon the happy idea of treating the Mexican side of the river to a little unexpected raiding. A party of Mexican Indians who had paid a predatory visit to Texas, and robbed and murdered at their pleasure, had just returned with much cattle and satisfaction to their accustomed haunts. Upon these unsuspecting savages, while in the very act of eating Texan cattle and counting Texan scalps, Col. MACKENZIE suddenly fell, and convinced them in a very few moments of the error of their ways. The summary punishment was obviously the only course to be pursued, unless the whole border was to be abandoned by its American settlers. It was, however, a technical violation of Mexican territory, and certain American newspapers took pains, in commenting upon it, to show that Col. MACKENZIE acted upon orders from Gen. GRANT, who was anxious to embroil the country in a war with Mexico for the furtherance of his own selfish and despotic ends.

The result, however, has shown that so far from resenting Col. MACKENZIE'S act, the Mexicans are very well satisfied that the Indians whom they cannot control, and of whom they are themselves in terror, should be pursued and punished by American soldiers. There is no danger that Mexico will declare war against the United States because Col. MACKENZIE has kindly performed a plain duty which Mr. LERDO'S Government has not the power to perform. The Texan border will henceforth be made inhabitable by American citizens and an end will be put to Indian and Mexican raids across the river. It is unfortunate for the opposition Press that they can thus make no capital against the Administration out of Col. MACKENZIE'S gallant act. They can find consolation, however, in the fact that the President will probably visit the sea-shore in the course of the Summer, and thus furnish them an opportunity to draw comparisons between the gloomy tyrants of Capri and Long Branch.

The Sale of Deadly Weapons.

Some time ago in passing sentence upon a boy of twelve, convicted of shooting his playmate, Judge BRADY expressed a wish that the law permitted him to inflict some adequate punishment upon the tradesman who had sold a deadly weapon to a child. Since then there have been numerous examples to point the wisdom of this utterance, and the desirability of an enactment which should restrict in some way the promiscuous sale of fire-arms, or at least of pocket-pistols, to improper purchasers. Only last Sunday, in Brooklyn, two lads becoming involved in an altercation drew revolvers, with the shocking result that the mother of one of them, in the endeavor to separate the combatants, was shot dead.

Now, it needs no great amount of logic to see that, if these young men had not adopted the pernicious habit of going armed, this painful event would never have occurred. Nor is it less superfluous to say that the habit, universal among our young men to an extent which incidents like this indicate, but which is hardly suspected by the general public, is every way pernicious and deplorable. It is idle, however, under our present social conditions at least, to attempt to prohibit the wearing of pistols by statute. As Recorder HACKETT once observed on the bench, such a regulation would be obeyed only by the law-abiding part of the community, and its effect would be to leave the honest citizen at the mercy of the rogues. The proper way is to begin at the beginning, and regulate the sale of such weapons so that they may fall as nearly as possible only into proper hands. Let every gun-shop keeper, for example, be forbidden, under suitable penalties, to sell a pistol to any person who does not present a permit from the police authorities. He should be required also to keep a record of the name and address of the purchaser, and to transmit a copy of the same, say once a month, to the Police Board. If, in addition to these precautions, a distinct license were made necessary to permit the habitual wearing of the weapon which for some classes of our citizens is almost a necessary protection, a great step would be taken toward diminishing the chances of bloodshed in such encounters as that in Brooklyn referred to.

As we have before pointed out, it is the handiness of the knife or pistol which is the immediate cause of a large part of our street homicides. The more difficult, therefore, we make it to obtain possession of a deadly weapon, the more do we lessen the probabilities of bloodshed. We have spoken only of pistols, because they are generally understood not to be included under the provision of the Concealed Weapons act, and because in the particular class of affrays we have in mind, it is the pistol generally which figures as the instrument of death. But it would do no harm if the same or even more stringent restrictions were extended to the sale of all deadly weapons, such as dirks, bowie-knives, sword-canes, and the like. No reputable tradesman would object to a law of this nature, and the other sort, by a little judicious fining, would soon be brought to respect it. And it is even possible that, in a little while, with a tolerable degree of vigilance and fidelity in its enforcement, we should be spared the horrible spectacle of children, scarcely able to walk, going about the streets armed like bravoes, and turning to murder as lightly and swiftly as to any childish pastime.

Police Affairs.

CHARLICK being the controlling spirit and MATSELL the executive head of the Police Department, it is idle to expect much improvement in the administration of police affairs. For a time there will, of course, be a show of vigor, which, as usual in such cases, will not be always discreet, and there is naturally a plentiful promise of good intentions. The reform movement has not yet entirely spent its force, and even CHARLICK and MATSELL feeling its influence, the Police Department cannot be much worse than it was. There is room for great improvement in the department, and especially in the detective service, but our citizens will have reason to be grateful for any effort which may be made to prevent the deterioration that would be natural under the circumstances. We expect to have a vast deal of promise to an infinitesimal amount of performance, and the one is certain to be so loud and boastful as to give rise to the hope that it may serve to conceal the lack of the other from public notice.

To this end a great pother is being made just now over the arrest of a burglar, but we fail to perceive that anybody is entitled to any particular credit therefor, except the two officers who actually effected the arrest. They displayed courage and persistence in pursuing a thief, which is something so unusual as to call for encomium, notwithstanding the officers were guilty of the indiscretion of firing revolvers in a crowded public street, and were such bad marksmen that the burglar was not hit, while an innocent citizen was seriously wounded. Upon the whole, the arrest of BRADY was a clever affair, but it was not due in any wise to MATSELL, who has put himself in the way of taking all the credit for it. He was never noted for hiding his light under a bushel, and is no more likely to do it now that Mayor HAVEMEYER has returned him to police duty than he did when attacking the Metropolitans in City Hall Park, or when publishing the *Police Gazette*, on the strength of which he is establishing fraternal relations with the reporters as an old journalist.

Yet we are glad to say a good word for MATSELL. He deserves, for once, the credit of prompt obedience to the law, for he has issued an order calling attention to the Professional Criminals act, and commanding its enforcement. His instructions, it is true, are somewhat vague, and he leaves the captains to construe matters as they please, so that the execution of the law is likely to be of a varied character, but he has at least officially promulgated the statute. There is no longer any excuse for the police failing to enforce it, and it should be possible to quickly clear our public streets of the pickpockets who have so long infested them. Several of these outlaws have already been arrested and committed under the law, which is a fair commencement in a work that must, however, be continued with increased vigor to be effectual.

If the police force were under proper direction we might hope for a much better regulation of the outlaws than ever before, for the simple reason that the law to that end is more effective than in the past. We might also hope for a speedy end of vexatious arrests, as the new charter provides that "any person making a complaint that a felony or misdemeanor has been committed may be required to make affirmation or oath thereto, and for this purpose the inspectors, captains, and sergeants of police shall have power to administer affirmations and oaths." This is an entirely new power, and by proper use of it a much-needed reform can be accomplished. It has been the habit, and perhaps the duty, of officers in charge of station-houses to lock up any person against whom a charge may be made, but under this law a discretion is allowed by which vexatious arrests can be stopped. Many complaints are made only for the purpose of having a person locked up over night, which are wholly false, and the complainants never attempt to substantiate them by appearing in court. It is obvious that if they were required to make oath at the station-house, the test of sincerity would be applied before incarceration, as it should be. No order, to our knowledge, has yet been issued on this subject, and it may be that Superintendent MATSELL is not aware of the existence or purpose of this provision of law. We will gladly notice any indication of his efficiency in connection with this matter.

MINOR TOPICS.

The agents of the White Star line of steamers have published a column of figures to prove that their vessels are fast ones, and that, therefore, the mail contract should remain in their hands. The point at issue is not whether the White Star ships are fast, but whether the line performs the mail service safely and regularly. No one denies that the White Star steamers are built and run exclusively with a view to speed. They have made very fast passages, and there is no doubt that the *Atlantic* was running very fast when she struck on the Nova Scotian coast. The complaint against the line is that, owing to the smallness of its fleet and the accidents which befall it, the mail service is not regularly performed. If another line will perform it with nearly equal speed, unvarying regularity, and greater safety, the latter should receive the contract.

Prof. WISE is again proposing to cross the Atlantic in a balloon, and promises to start from Boston Common on the 4th of July, if the authorities of that city will aid him in his preparations to the amount of $3,000. An order to that effect has been passed by one branch of the city government, and there is a possibility that the long-entertained theory of aeronauts of constant air-currents from west to east, will soon be put to the test of practical experiment. Prof. WISE is willing to risk his life in support of his theory, and is confident of his ability to cross the ocean in sixty hours, and he is not alone in his opinion, as many scientists consider the enterprise perfectly feasible. Thus far ballooning has been of no practical use to the world, and we cannot see that it will be of much value, even if it is demonstrated that there are constant easterly currents at an elevation which can be reached and maintained. Still, if Boston is willing to pay for the experiment, and the aeronauts are anxious to risk their lives in the enterprise, we do not see that any one else should object.

For the reason, perhaps, that it is urgently needed, constitutional reform appears to make slow progress in Connecticut. A committee of the Legislature is engaged in giving hearings on the question of calling a convention to make a new constitution, and a strong opposition to the measure has already been developed. The principal evil in Connecticut, under the present organic law, is the inequality and injustice of the representative system, and it is unfortunately the one of all others most difficult to remedy. The small towns naturally cling to the power which the present system gives them, and there must consequently be a severe struggle to have representation based equitably upon population, as it should be. The capital question also seems to give rise to disagreements that clog the progress of reform, and we shall not be surprised if Connecticut refuses to disturb the existing order of things. Yet the State has many progressive men who fully appreciate the necessity of radical changes in the fundamental law, and they will strive earnestly to secure them.

Another female poisoner has been brought to justice. Recently, at Germantown, Ohio, public attention was attracted to the simultaneous poisoning, by arsenic, of three members of a family named HANNA, while visiting the house of a kinswoman, one SARAH EARHARDT. Fortunately the amount administered to each of the intended victims proved insufficient to cause death. Upon investigation, evidence was procured which, if correct, proves the woman EARHARDT to be as great a monster as either LYDIA SHERMAN or JANE ANN COTTON. She is now in custody on a charge of having attempted to take the lives of the three HANNAS, and it is said to be the intention of the State prosecuting counsel to introduce testimony at the trial to show that she has poisoned her husband, her son's wife, her son-in-law's child, and her husband's first wife, all within a few years. Minor crimes, such as the poisoning of favorite animals and the burning of numerous houses, are also said to be among the number of her achievements. By the death of the HANNAS she would have come into possession of a considerable amount of property. The most extraordinary circumstance in connection with this case is that the woman is upward of seventy years of age.

Surely it is a great mistake to close places of public amusement in this City on public holidays. For instance, notices are posted up that the Mercantile Library, and other such institutions, will have their doors sealed on Decoration Day, such an occasion being precisely one of those when the public most needs to make use of its resorts of this kind. Take, for instance, the case of the Astor Library, which, on ordinary days, is only open at hours when none who have regular employment, other than literary, can possibly avail themselves of its treasures. There are many men in this City deeply engaged in business who have hobbies, in some measure connected with literature, which make a public library a particularly agreeable place to while away wet or scorching hours. One man loves archæology, another studies architecture or natural history, a third likes to roam through old country histories, but on the only days when he could afford the time the doors of the Astor are closed. It is really painful to consider of how little use this noble institution is to those for whose benefit it was designed. So far as the public are concerned, it would be infinitely better that the Mercantile and Astor Libraries should be closed on an ordinary day than on a public holiday.

The fact that the scaffoldings surrounding buildings in process of erection and repair are often put up in a manner that renders them exceedingly dangerous, is proved by the frequency with which accidents from falling scaffoldings occur. The painters and other workmen who are compelled to risk their lives daily upon scaffolds, are anxious that a bill should be passed by the Legislature to compel those who put up scaffolding to perform their work in a careful and thorough way. If this result can be accomplished by legislation, it ought by all means to be done. It is the shame of our City that builders continually risk the lives not only of workmen, but of the public, by their criminal recklessness. Let us have scaffolds inspected as well as buildings, and let there be a severe punishment provided for men who commit manslaughter by erecting treacherous and insecure scaffolds.

THE CENTRAL PARK.

What the Commissioners Have to Say about Abuses—Why the Police Force was Reduced.

A great deal has been lately said about the fearful condition of things under the reformed Park Commission; and reform in this branch of the civic government has met with as bitter opposition from the old friends of defunct Tammany as any other. Statements appeared from time to time in the shape of communications and articles, with sensational headings, for the purpose of awakening a feeling of distrust in the Park Commissioners, and "to get square" at least upon the successful successors of P. B. Sweeny. Yesterday morning the public was regaled with another dish of the innumerable wrongs and outrages perpetrated on an innocent, amusement-seeking public through the reduction of the Central Park Police. As the matter referred to was in the nature of an attack upon the Commissioners, a TIMES' reporter was detailed to visit and hear what these gentlemen had to say about it. Col. Stebbins, who was the spokesman for the department, remarked that while no doubt many disreputable persons had access to the Central Park, they remained there under surveillance, and were much more closely watched than they were on Broadway or on the avenues. The only evidence of the accuracy of this statement worth regarding was to be found in the sparcity of complaints made to the department, which was always ready and willing to act upon them as circumstances required. In short, said Col. Stebbins, we have not received any intimation from aggrieved parties, or shocked spectators of the dreadful things yesterday recorded. On the contrary, every query put our officials about the probable receipt of complaining letters, has met with a negative reply, and we have not heard of these alleged frequent crimes against decency, &c., in the pleasure-ground alluded to. Perhaps the matter is susceptible of some explanation. The character of the pedestrians and equestrians cannot be questioned so long as they do not violate the laws of the place. That they have done either to any degree has never been reported to the department.

With regard to the police force, Col. Stebbins said: When the present board was organized in place of the board of which Mr. Sweeny was President, it was found that the police force of the park had been very largely increased over its former numbers, and on the authority of the Captain, at least fifty men more than was necessary. This had evidently been done to oblige political friends, and many of them were regarded as wholly unsuited to the duties required of them.

The board felt it to be their duty to take immediate steps to reorganize the force so as to restore its former standard of efficiency, which appeared to have been wholly lost. During the following year an attempt was made to accomplish a reform without a radical change of the system; but the result was so unsatisfactory that at a subsequent date the Board directed Mr. Olmsted to examine and report upon the question of a radical improvement. That gentleman made such a report on the 24th of October, suggesting or recommending the more important part of the measures which have since been adopted. The report was published in all the morning papers at that time, and was not condemned. The whole subject was very carefully and thoughtfully considered by the Board, and Mr. Olmsted's recommendations were unanimously adopted.

The new system has been in operation less than a month. No objections to the working of the plan have been filed in the department, no complaint recorded, and no opposition manifested. The expense of the Police Department is very heavy—nearly $35,000 per annum out of an appropriation of $470,000 for the maintenance of the entire department. To increase the force will add largely to the expenses, and before such increase can be made a complete revision of the expenses of the department will have to be submitted to the Board of Apportionment for approval. The present commission has endeavored in its expenditures to get along with the lowest possible sum for the year after properly regarding efficiency. They may not have made a demand sufficiently large to meet the requirements of the parks, but if they have erred in this regard they have done so under the test of that public opinion which seems determined to reduce expenses all round, perhaps without proper regard for the absolute wants of the City.

American Tract Society.

BOSTON, Mass., May 28.—The American Tract Society to-day elected the old board of officers, and discussed the general affairs of the concern. The receipts for the year were $11,702 74; disbursements, $7,682 40; assets, $15,639 69; and liabilities, $7,798 77.

THE TOWER BRAN.

The Sudden Change—Great Losses—The Children of the Poor.

Scarcely more than a week ago people were complaining of the murky, rainy, and uncertain weather, and that the air still retained a chilliness utterly out of keeping and inconsistent with the month of sunshine and flowers—the favorite month of the poets. It was asked what had become of "balmy Spring?" It was even insinuated that May had assumed the characteristics of rude and blustering March. Then—as though nature lost her temper and determined, in a fit of pettishness, to punish us for our criticisms—there was a sudden change on Saturday last, and the cool, but not disagreeable, March-like weather at once changed to an overpowering, sweltering heat. The suddenness of the transformation, too, made the contrast the greater and the effects more keenly felt. It was, in fact, but a single step from almost Winter's cold to the heat of Midsummer. Wrapped in overcoats on one day, the next found people dressed in linens. From seeking out a sunny spot, one suddenly found the shady side of the street more inviting. From the restaurants, where the placards of "Hot Scotch" had had such a comfortable sound, was sought the soda-water fountain or the ice-cream saloons. The enterprising sidewalk vender, who had been selling felt soles on one day, had in a stock of Japanese fans on the next. People who found their city houses pleasant enough until this week, are now beginning to think of going into the country. Summer clothing is being taken from its resting places in closets and drawers, where it has lain all Winter, and tailors and dress-makers are run down with orders for Summer suits. Every one seems surprised at the suddenness with which the hot weather has come, and it is, naturally, the most general subject of conversation among all classes.

Yesterday was particularly warm for the season, there being a dampness in the air that caused a sultriness and closeness which are seldom experienced before the latter part of July or August. Men congregated in front of the soda and mineral-water stands down town, drinking copiously of the harmless and cooling fluid, fanning themselves, mopping, and watching the thermometer as though by looking at it they could prevent the mercury's ascending. The vendors of fans and sun-umbrellas did a good business, and the scenes on the street yesterday resembled those of a sweltering August day. During the greater part of the day the heat was intense, and violent exercise or even rapid walking was positively unsafe, subjecting one to the dangers of an attack of sun-stroke. In the afternoon a brief but brisk and refreshing shower laid the dust and made the air cooler, and after nightfall a southerly breeze set in, which was very pleasant, and drove the mercury in the thermometer down to somewhere near its normal condition for this time in the year. But in the crowded tenement-house districts of the City the heat was still very great, and during last evening the streets on the east side, where the population is thickest, were alive with little children, seeking a breath of fresh air. The atmosphere in some of these tenements—with their rooms no bigger than closets, and passageways so narrow that two persons can scarcely pass each other—was as hot as that from a furnace, and one could not but pity the poor creatures who are compelled to live and die there, never knowing what it is to breathe the pure and invigorating air of the country, or enjoy the fragrance of green fields and sweet flowers.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 63°; 6 A. M., 69°; 9 A. M., 73°; 12 M., 80°; 3 P. M., 86°; 6 P. M., 83°; 9 P. M., 77°; 12 P. M., 73°. Average temperature yesterday, 74¼°.

The City Hall.

To-day the Mayor will send to the Board of Aldermen his nomination of a Commissioner of Public Parks in place of Mr. Frederick E. Church, who has requested that his name be withdrawn. It is said that the new nominee will be Dr. Samuel Hall, of No. 178 Tenth-street, a gentleman of wealth, leisure, and culture. Dr. Hall, who has retired from the practice of his profession, has been identified for some time past with the leaders of the reform movement in the Ninth Ward. The gentleman supported by the Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen for the nomination was objectionable to the Mayor on account of his being connected with a ring of up-town real estate owners.

Mr. George N. Lane took formal possession of the Chamberlain's office yesterday, and spent most of the day there examining the books. No changes will be made in the clerical force of the office at present.

No nominations for Police Justices will be sent to the Board of Aldermen to-day. The Mayor stated that there are nearly 300 applicants for the ten justiceships, and that he has not yet commenced the reading of the various petitions, certificates, letters, &c., handed in by the applicants and their friends.

A circular was yesterday addressed to the clerks in the Water Bureau, informing them that hereafter they must be at their desks by 9 A. M. or suffer a deduction from their salaries. There has been some complaint, it seems, in regard to the attendance of these gentlemen to their duties.

Palestine Exploration Society.

Official dispatches from the expedition were received at the office in this City last week. They bear date March 20, at Es Salt, near to and east of the Jordan. The party were in good health and spirits, with the promise of a good season's work before them. "Casts" and "squeezes" of "Hamath" inscriptions, as also of the Greek inscriptions lately discovered by Prof. Paine, are on their way to this country. The second "statement" of the society will soon be ready for distribution among the subscribers. It is not delayed for want of material, but to test some of their drawings of inscriptions by the "casts and squeezes" which have been made this Spring, and which are expected every day.

The following is the list of contributors since last report:

L. Birdsey	$10
W. T. Hatch	10
J. Q. A. Butler	10
Charles Kellogg	10
Dwight Johnson	10
Thomas Douglas	10
James C. Willetts	10
D. R. Fayerweather	10
E. C. Rhoe	10
A. F. Libbey	10
E. S. Sandford	10
J. B. Ackerman	10
J. A. Lowrie	10
G. N. Holmes	10
Josiah Colby	10
R. M. Elting	10
J. M. Van Cott	10
A. Van Sinderen	10
Mrs. H. L. Douglas	10
Miss E. Thurston	10
Mrs. M. T. Hatch	10
Dr. H. G. Newton, Brooklyn	10
Charles S. West, Brooklyn	10
Mrs. Fisher Howe	10
Miss C. Thurston	10
Judge Van Vorst	10
Mrs. H. L. Packer, Brooklyn	10
A. G. Allen, Brooklyn	10
G. H. Ely, Cleveland, Ohio	10
James A. Hoyt, Cleveland, Ohio	10
S. P. Ely, Cleveland, Ohio	10
Robert S. Walker	10
S. B. Chittenden, Jr.	10
Total	$400
Previously acknowledged	$3,353

The Episcopal Convention—Division of the Diocese of Newark.

The Episcopal Convention continued its session at Burlington yesterday, the body reassembling at 9 o'clock. Bishop Odenheimer delivered his annual address, which was attentively listened to, after which the convention took up the matter of dividing the diocese. After the subject had been discussed for some time, Dr. Wood moved that the whole matter be laid upon the table. This was vigorously opposed, but being finally pressed to a vote resulted as follows: Yeas—Clergy, 14; laity, 30. Nays—Clergy, 60; laity, 40. The vote was then taken on the division of the diocese, with the following result: Yeas—Clergy, 61; laity 36. Nays—Clergy, 14; laity, 28. The motion was declared carried amid considerable excitement. The new Diocese of Newark will consist of the Counties of Hudson, Essex, Morris, Sussex, Bergen, and Passaic, and the township of Summit, in Union County. The fourteen other counties, with the remainder of Union, will constitute the Diocese of Burlington. Bishop Odenheimer will continue to preside over the latter, and it is thought in Newark that Rev. Dr. Boggs, of that city, will be elected to preside over the new Diocese of Newark.

Society of Friends.

The Society of Friends continued their session yesterday at the meeting-house, Rutherford-place. The morning was devoted entirely to religious exercises, the attendance of friends being very large. In the afternoon, a meeting of the Indian Committee took place. The business transactions were of a routine character.

A conference of the members of the society took place also in the afternoon, at which the subject of establishing First Day schools, to be under the control of the yearly meeting, was discussed. The proposition met with the favor of all the members present.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

YACHTING.

Second Annual Match—Short Branch—Lulu Again Victorious.

The opening of the yachting season in South Brooklyn was held yesterday from Frank Bates' Short Branch House. The day was fine, the unusual heat of the sun being the only drawback, but the wind was good and all hands eager for the contest. The race was open to all boats twenty-three feet and under, and the following entries were made:

Yacht.	Owner.	Captain.	Length.
Lulu	I. Prague	D. Snedicor	20 ft. 8 in.
Emily F.	J. Sweeney	J. Morris	21 ft. 8 in.
Joe Saunders	E. Smedley	E. Smedley	21 ft. 11 in.
Dart	Frank Bates	Denham	19 ft. 10 in.
Mamie T.	S. Ketchum	Jewett	18 ft. 5 in.
Idle Hour	T. Taylor	J. Lackey	23 ft. 4 in.
Willie Cooper	Turner	Weeks	20 ft. 1 in.

The start was a flying one from the float, the time of each yacht being taken as she passed a stake-boat anchored about 200 yards out. The judges selected were ex-Mayor Gunther and Commodore Hughes, of the Oceanic Yacht Club. As the start was made the wind was fresh from the north-west, and a heavy bank of cloud indicated a squall, causing the second-class, cat-rigged boats to decline sailing. The other boats, however, carried on until they were well out, when the squall struck them, obliging the Dart to take in sail and return. The others went through, the Emily F. Lulu and Idle Hour sailing well. The squall, though sharp, was short, and all the yachts that started, except the Dart, made for the buoy, the Emily F. leading the way until off Bay Ridge, when the Joe Saunders and Idle Hour passed her. As they were nearing the buoy, the Lulu took third position, rounding the buoy in that order. On the run back to the home stake-boat, a mistake in the course was made by the leading yachts, they pointing directly for the home stake-boat, while the Lulu went for the proper stake off Long Dock. That gave her the race, even if she could not have outsailed the others.

The wind had now freshened considerably from the South, and although the race was virtually won by the Lulu a good and interesting contest between the Joe Saunders and Idle Hour was eagerly watched. The Emily F. had to draw out after the first round, feeling badly, she having been hauled in all Winter and could not be launched yesterday morning. On the second stretch the Lulu drew up on her competitors, sailing well, and the home stake-boat was made in the following order:

	H.	M.	S.
Joe Saunders	2	52	06
Idle Hour	2	56	32
Lulu	2	44	40

—the Lulu winning the race by having sailed over the proper course.

SECOND CLASS.

As the boats of the first class were coming in, two boats entered in the second class started. They were the Tough, of Jersey City, and the Short Branch, starting as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Tough	4	3	25
Short Branch	4	4	40

They made a good and close race once round the course, coming home as:

	H.	M.	S.
Tough	5	10	54
Short Branch	5	10	50

The Tough had a time allowance of 50 seconds, which made her the winner by 36 seconds.

Brooklyn Yacht Club.

The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club was held last night at their club-rooms, Vice Commodore J. S. Dickerson, presiding. After the ordinary business of the evening had been passed, the Regatta Committee reported. For the June regatta, to be held on the 14th of June, the steamer Twilight has been engaged for the guests, and the William Fletcher for the judges and committee. The prizes will be in three classes:

First—Flag-officer's prize, to be awarded to the first yacht in of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, with time allowance.

Second—Club prize, to be awarded to the first yacht in of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, with time allowance.

Third—Union prize, to be awarded: First, open to all schooners of any recognized club, to be awarded to second boat (schooner) in, with time allowance. Second, open to all sloops of over 45 feet on water-line of any recognized yacht club. Third, open to all sloops of any recognized yacht club, over 30 feet and under 45 feet on water line. Fourth, open to all sloops (open boats) of any recognized yacht club, 26 feet and over on water-line.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE TURF.

Second Day of the Maryland Jockey Club Races.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 28.—To-day was the second day of the Spring Meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $400, one and a half miles, for all ages. Four started. The race was won by Eolus, beating Lochiel, Wheatly, and John Reston, in order named. Time—2:43¾.

SECOND RACE.—Chesapeake Stakes, for fillies three years old; one mile and a quarter; $50 entrance; play or pay; club to add $500; $100 to second horse. Three started. The race was won by Lizzie Lucas, beating Satire and Minnie W., in the order named. Time—2:15½.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $800; mile heats for all ages; best three in five; $600 to first horse, and $200 to second. Three started.

SUMMARY.

Palladeen	1	1	1
Jury	2	2	2
Wynne	3	3	dis.

Time—1:58¾, 1:56¾, 1:47¾.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $600; dash of two and a half miles, for all ages; $500 to first horse, and $100 to second. Two started. Race won by Village Blacksmith, beating Teetotal. Time—4:54.

THE PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

For this, the third day of the meeting, there are four races on the card, the first of which is a mile and a quarter, for three-year olds, and the four starters will be A. B. Lewis & Co.'s b. c. Joe Johnston, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Oliver; John Preston, by Master Lightfoot, out of Ringdove, by Ringgold; J. W. Pennock's b. c. Brother to Connolly, by Vandal, out of Margravine, by imp. Margrave; and b. c. Coronet, by Jonesboro, out of Garland, by Uncle Vic. For the second race, the Pimlico Stakes, for all ages, two-mile heats, four to start, viz.: Rice & Merryman's ch. h. Stockwood, five years, by Asteroid, out of Alabama, by Brown Dick; J. F. Chamberlain's ch. c. Wheatly, by War Dance, dam by imp. Glencoe; I. W. Pennock's b. c., four years, by Vandal, out of Margravine, and Jos. Donohoe's ch. m. Sandford, aged, by Uncle Vic., out of Dolly Sandford, by Glencoe. The third event will be a Free Handicap Stakes, for all ages, a mile and three-quarters, and five will start, viz.: D. Swigert's b. c. Shylock, by Lexington, out of Edith, 3st pounds; E. H. Hasbrook's ch. g. Cadence, by Censor, out of Rachel Dawson, 90 pounds; John Preston, by Master Lightfoot, out of Ringdove, 85 pounds; Echo, by imp. Australian, out of Kate Hays, 85 pounds, and Teetotal, by Young Melbourne, out of Uulla. The concluding event, a dash of four miles, has Lucy Jackson, by Enquirer, out of Lucy Fowler; John Merryman, by Eugene, out of La Rose; Geo. by Jeff. Davis, out of Ninette, and Village Blacksmith, by Vandal, out of Cholera. The pool-selling on these races last night was spirited at Johnson's and Chamberlain's at the following rates:

PIMLICO STAKES.

Sandford	$40	$50
Stockwood	22	25
Wheatly	14	15
Pennock's colt	10	10

FREE HANDICAP.

Shylock	$40	$50
Cadence	30	40
Echo	25	30
John Preston	15	20
Teetotal	10	15
	$130	$160

FOUR MILES.

Village Blacksmith	$20	$40
John Merryman	10	20
Lucy Jackson	6	15
Geo	5	10
	$41	$85

Trotting at Fleetwood Park—The Race Between Huntress, Conley and Allen—Conley the Winner.

The trot for the special purse of $2,000 between Huntress, W. H. Allen, and J. W. Conley, attracted a very large assemblage of people to Fleetwood Park yesterday. The day was fine, the track in good condition, and the contest proved to be very exciting. Huntress was the favorite at three to one over the other two, but the knowing ones were sadly taken in, for Conley won the race in magnificent time, and could have trotted faster if required. Below are the particulars:

FIRST HEAT.—On the third score they were off, with Conley a length in advance, Huntress second, and Allen third. As they went to the turn Allen swerved into the fence, and before he was steadied was several lengths behind. Conley and Huntress went on, but the latter left her feet, and Conley got two lengths clear of her. Approaching the quarter-pole Huntress went up to Conley and lapped his wheel, passing that point in 36¾ seconds, Allen six lengths behind. On the backstretch Conley got a length away from Huntress, and passed the half-mile pole in the same position in 1:13, Allen still six lengths in the rear. Climbing the hill Huntress again broke and Conley got further away, and won the heat, with plenty to spare, by three lengths, in the excellent time of 2:26; Huntress second, a dozen lengths in front of Allen.

SECOND HEAT.—Huntress was still the favorite at $100 Conley, $40, and Allen, $20. They got away on the first attempt, with Huntress half a length in front of the other two, who were together. At the turn, Conley went in at a great rate of speed, and immediately took the lead by two lengths, Huntress second, a length in front of Allen. As they reached the quarter-pole, in 35¼ seconds, Huntress closed upon Conley, and a length divided them, while Allen, who had got close to his competitors, made a break, and was sent to the rear half a dozen lengths. They traveled down the backstretch at a terrific pace, and Huntress made a game effort to pass Conley, but without avail. The latter passed the half-mile pole in 1:09, still a length in front, thus trotting the second quarter in 33¾ seconds, Allen a dozen lengths behind, and out of the contest. As they came on the lower turn, Conley shook the mare off, and was three lengths ahead as they turned into the homestretch, and held his own to the end, winning the heat easily in 2:24, Allen about fifty yards behind.

THIRD HEAT.—On the fifth attempts they received the "go" with Conley half a length in front, Huntress second, three lengths away from Allen. As they went round the turn Huntress made a run and went immediately three lengths in the lead, by which distance she passed the quarter pole in 34 seconds, Allen two lengths behind. As they flew along the back stretch Huntress made a skip but was soon steadied and rushed four lengths away, Conley being second, two lengths from Allen. In this manner they passed the half-mile pole, but when they began to climb the hill Conley closed upon the mare and she made another run, but was still kept at bay by three lengths at the three-quarter pole, Allen being six or eight lengths in the rear. Turning into the home-stretch Huntress made her third run, while Conley trotted steadily and kept closing up, when Huntress swerved across him and passed the score three lengths ahead. Allen eight lengths behind. The judges decided to distance the mare, and gave the heat to Conley amid the mingled shouts and hisses of the spectators. Allen was, of course, given the second place. The time of the heat was 2:24½.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, Wednesday, May 28.—Purse, $2,000; mile heats, best three in five, in harness—$1,300 to first, $500 to second, and $200 to third horse.

W. H. Crawford's b. g. John W. Conley.....1 1 1
P. Mance's b. s. W. H. Allen.....3 3 2
A. Goldsmith's b. m. Huntress.....2 2 dis.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarter.	Mile.
First heat	36¾	1:11	1:48	2:26
Second heat	35¼	1:09	1:45	2:24
Third heat	34	1:08	1:45	2:24½

SECOND RACE.

The second affair was a sweepstakes of $300 between Crazy Jane, Barney Kelly, and Lady King, which was won by Barney in four heats.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes, $300; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Pfifer named b. g. Barney Kelly.....2 1 1 1
W. E. Weeks named blk. m. Lady King....1 2 2 2
P. Mance named gr. m. Crazy Jane.....3 3 3 3

Time—2:31, 2:27, 2:27¼, 2:40.

Cricket Notes.

The first cricket match of the season will be played to-morrow, Decoration Day, at Camp Washington, Staten Island, between the St. George's Club of this City and the Staten Island Club. Play will be called at 11 o'clock sharp. The St. Georges' and their friends will take the 10 o'clock boat from the foot of Whitehall-street. The grounds are situated about five minutes' walk from the Tompkinsville landing. The St. Georges will present the following team: Bowman, Smith, Gibbs, Earnshard, Cashman, Jones, Moeron, Torrance, Sleigh, Eyre, and Talbot; substitutes, Lorimond and Satterthwaite. The players in the Staten Island Club will be selected from the following list: Luake, Outerbridge, Duer, Davis, Irving, Gallegher, Robinson, Filmer, Lawrence, Marsh, Rogers, and Brewster. A large tent will be erected for the ladies and visitors. The grounds being in admirable order some good playing may be expected.

Base-Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—A game at base-ball was played here to-day between the Athletic and Baltimore Clubs. The following is the score:

Athletic	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	1—9
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—3

Runs earned—Athletic, 5; Baltimore, 1.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 28.—In a game at base-ball to-day, between the Mutual and Yale Clubs, the former won by a score of 16 to 2.

Municipal Reform in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Referring to the movements of the Philadelphia Reform Association, and to its nominating convention which met on Tuesday last, THE NEW-YORK TIMES published yesterday a very thoughtful and certainly most timely editorial review of the subject. Our readers will find the article reproduced in another part of the *Ledger* of to-day. These words of cheer come with peculiar force from THE TIMES, for it was the powerful blows of that influential journal which struck down the almost invulnerable "Ring" of New-York, composed of Tweed, Hall, Sweeny, Connolly, and the rest of the once-formidable "Tammany" tribe. If there is a journal in the whole world qualified to speak with emphasis as to the baleful influences of municipal "Rings," as to the difficulties in the way of defeating and destroying them, and as to the certainty that it is in the power of the people by combined effort to overthrow them utterly, that journal is THE NEW-YORK TIMES. It, however, recognizes the fact that it should be a far easier work here than in New-York, inasmuch as a large proportion of the Philadelphia working men own their own houses, and this should stimulate them to join heartily in the movement. It also admonishes all of us that when the world comes to take a look at us in 1876, we should have a better-paved, better-cleansed, and a better-governed city than we have possessed of late years. No reader of the *Ledger* should fail to read the article referred to.

From the Philadelphia Age.

There was more plain truth spoken about the condition of this city in the article in THE TIMES of the 23d than has been published in all the Republican papers of Philadelphia in the last four years.

A Gallant Grocer—A New Tariff of Exchange.

There is a worthy gentleman named Lowenthal residing on Third-avenue, in this City. He is engaged in the matter-of-fact business of a grocer, a vender of butter, eggs, flour, and other such necessary articles of consumption. Unfortunately for the grocer, there dwells in dangerous propinquity a prepossessing young English lady, who patronizes the establishment of Mr. Lowenthal. On Tuesday evening, this young lady, Miss Foster, purchased from the gallant Lowenthal a quantity of eggs, but it does not appear that anything unusual occurred over this commercial transaction. In the course of Miss Foster's culinary preparations for the morning's meal, she discovered something decidedly wrong with her eggs. Hastening to the grocer, she charged him with imposition, and demanded a fresher article than a *chic in ovo*. There was no other customer in the store at the time to witness the extraordinary scene that followed. Mr. Lowenthal reflected for a moment on the extravagance of the demand, and then proposed that instead of taking back the unpalatable articles he would give instead so many kisses to Miss Foster. Suiting the action to the word, with surprising agility he bounded over the counter, seized the astonished customer around the body, and showered a volley of resonant, detonating kisses on the chin, nose, forehead, and ears of the bewildered Miss Foster. When the lady had recovered from her fright, she presented the grocer's embraces and punishment to the utmost severity, and in the struggle the enslaved Lowenthal bit off a portion of her lip. Lowenthal had an audience yesterday with Judge Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court, and Miss Foster told her story. The culprit admitted the soft impeachment, except the biting, and offered to apologize, but notwithstanding the entreaties of the complainant, the Justice was inexorable, and the ungrallant grocer was held in $500 to appear for trial at the General Sessions.

The pair left the Court together, and were seen wending their way down the avenue, consulting, no doubt, how to escape from the difficulty.

Sale of Scranton Coal.

The monthly auction sales of Scranton coal was held yesterday at the sales-rooms of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Although there was but a small attendance, the bidding was very spirited, and prices advanced considerably over those obtained at last month's sale. Eighty thousand tons of coal were offered, and the average advance in prices is as follows: Lump, 2¾ cents per ton; steamboat, 20 cents per ton; grate, 12½ cents per ton; egg, 23¾ cents per ton; stove, 8¾ cents per ton, and chestnut, 13¾ cents per ton.

The following are the prices obtained, as compared with those of the previous sale:

	Tons.	April 30.	May 28.
Lump	7,500	@4 27½	$4 30 @4 32½
Steam-boat	7,500	@ 4 22½	4 40 @ 4 45
Grate	16,000	$4 47½ @ 4 50	4 60 @ 4 62½
Egg	12,000	4 60 @ 4 70	4 82½ @ 4 95
Stove	25,000	5 07½ @ 5 12½	5 15 @ 5 22½
Chestnut	12,000	4 25 @ 4 32½	4 40 @ 4 45

Total tons 80,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

YESTERDAY'S ITALIAN OPERA.

A performance of "Mignon" was given at the Academy of Music, last evening, by Mr. Maretzek's artists for the benefit of the impresario. The Academy has never been more densely crowded than on the occasion we write of, and the representation passed off smoothly, and to general satisfaction. Of its details, after the frequent allusions to Mme. Lucca's personation of *Mignon*, to Miss Kellogg's *Fulna*, to Signor Vizzani's *Guglielmo*, and to M. Jamet's *Lotario*, we need not say much. Mme. Lucca was in admirable voice, last night, and she sang and acted with, if anything, more than her usual heartiness. Miss Kellogg was less at her ease; she was quite indolent until the scene during which the *polonaise* is sung, and in that well-known and decidedly *ad captandum* number, she betrayed some uncertainty in the closing passages, and forced her voice on the C at the end. The hopes we entertained in relation to Signor Vizzani have been realised, we are glad to say, and their fulfillment was proven by yesterday's work; the tenor's tones have gathered increased power; his delivery has greater fluency, and his very bearing has been bettered. M. Jamet's dignified and pathetic portraiture of *Lotario* was as finished and as impressive as ever. The special incidents of the affair, we have only to add, were few. The applause was liberal, there were many tributes of flowers, and encores followed Mme. Lucca's *styrienne*, Miss Kellogg's *polonaise*, and Signor Vizzani's romance in the third act. And, after the curtain had fallen on the final tableau, all the artists were recalled. "The end" may now be fairly written of the season of opera commenced in September last.

MR. WIENIAWSKI'S FAREWELL.

Mr. Wieniawski will to-morrow evening bid farewell to his New-York admirers. The programme he is then to interpret at Steinway Hall has been arranged as follows: Beethoven's Septet, Messrs. H. Wieniawski, Matzka, Bergner, Pfeifenschneider, Boehm, Gewalt, and Sehst; "O Salutaris Hostia," Cherubini, Mlle. Anna Drasdil; Etudes—Caprices, Wieniawski, Messrs. H. Wieniawski and Matzka; Reverie, Vieuxtemps, Henri Wieniawski; "Longing," Millard, Mme. Jules de Ryther; Duo for piano and violin, ("Don Juan,") Wolff and Vieuxtemps, Messrs. S. B. Mills and H. Wieniawski; "I Murmur Not," J. Benedict, Mlle. Anna Drasdil; "Evening," R. Schumann; Tarantelle, Chopin, Mr. S. B. Mills; "Golden Day," A. Sullivan, Mme. Jules de Ryther; "Airs Russes," Wieniawski, H. Wieniawski.

Free Criticisms on Mayor Havemeyer.

The disgraceful nomination of Oliver Charlick, as Police Commissioner, and the equally disgraceful appointment of George W. Matsell, as Police Superintendent, are being noticed by the Press throughout the country in a way the reverse of flattering to Mayor Havemeyer, who is responsible for these outrages upon Reform. Here are some of the newspaper criticisms to hand on this subject.

From the Buffalo Evening Post,

The appointment of George W. Matsell as Chief of Police of the City of New-York is a disgraceful act—discreditable to the Police Commissioners, who confirmed it, and doubly so to Mayor Havemeyer, who, despite the urgent entreaties of men of his own party, ought to have listened, sent in his name to the board, and lobbied for his confirmation. Matsell was an abject follower of Fernando Wood, when that corrupt politician led gangs of roughs and bullies in open defiance of the law. He has also been the publisher of that filthy sheet, the *National Police Gazette*. It seems incredible that such a fraud should be appointed to take charge of the police of the first City on the continent. Such an open defiance of decent public opinion is an insult to the American people. Verily, New-York City is cursed with evil doers and misgovernment.

From the Trenton Gazette.

George W. Matsell has been appointed Chief of Police in New-York City, to the great scandal and disgust of the reputable portion of the community. THE TIMES earnestly and vainly protested against his appointment in advance, and now holds to a strict accountability before the public the parties upon whom the responsibility for his appointment rests. First, it blames the State Senate for keeping in his office of police commissioner, that conscienceless schemer, Hank Smith. Second, the Board of Aldermen for confirming the appointment to the same office of that unscrupulous Tammanyite, Oliver Charlick. Third, and last upon worthy of all, Mayor Havemeyer, for nominating such a notoriously unfit man as Charlick. THE TIMES censures Mayor Havemeyer very severely, but not, we think, unjustly, for his betrayal of the interest of reform and good government.

From the Elizabeth Daily Journal.

Mayor Havemeyer will have to do a great many acts of conspicuous merit to regain what he has lost through his lobbying for the election of George W. Matsell as Superintendent of Police. It cannot be that Mr. Havemeyer was ignorant of Matsell's political record as Fernando Wood's tool, or of his personal character as the publisher of the filthy *Police Gazette*. But yesterday and Havemeyer might have stood against the world; now——

From the Watertown (N. Y) Daily Times.

In its denunciations of the State Senate for the retention of Hank Smith in the office of Police Commissioner and the appointment by Mayor Havemeyer of Oliver Charlick as his associate, and the further appointment and confirmation of George W. Matsell as Chief of Police, THE TIMES, we think, only gives voice to public sentiment. We do not know either of these individuals personally, but unless they are greatly belied by all reputable newspapers in the City, they are about the worst men that could be named for a public position. As we have their reputations booked in our mind, they are scarcely more respectable, and not a whit more honest, than the roughs and culprits they are appointed to keep in check. Well may THE TIMES exclaim that "reform is betrayed in the house of its friends."

Correspondence of Portland (Me.) Press.

If, last October, when the Committee of Seventy were strenuously urging the Republican Convention to nominate Havemeyer for Mayor, it had been hinted that there was a possibility of his appointing a Charlick for Police Commissioner, or forcing a Matsell upon an unwilling community as Police Superintendent, there are not three men in that body who would not have indignantly scouted the idea of supporting him. If the delegates to the Republican Convention had dreamed that they were simply breaking ground for the exhumation of the political fossils by their nomination, Havemeyer could not have got a single second to his number. If the electors of New-York had supposed such a consequence to hinge upon their suffrages, Mr. Havemeyer's votes would have been returned among the "scattering." It is the boldest defiance of public opinion, the most offensive perversion of official trust to personal uses ever attempted by a man presumed to have any respect for the wishes of his constituents.

* * * This is the end of that great campaign against municipal misrule initiated by the gallant NEW-YORK TIMES, prosecuted by such upright citizens as James M. Brown, Jackson S. Schultz, Joseph H. Choate, Howard Potter, Oswald Ottendorfer, Henry G. Stebbins, Samuel J. Tilden, Salem H. Wales, LeGrand B. Cannon, Benj. B. Sherman, Edwards Pierrepont, Jonathan Sturges, Dorman B. Eaton, Theodore W. Dwight, John C. Green, E. Randolph Robinson, and hosts of other "good men and true" who have spent so much time and incurred so many expenditures in the legitimate work of enlightening public opinion to the point of extirpating the gang of plunderers who preyed so long and so rapaciously upon a too patient community.

From the Christian Intelligencer.

Mayor Havemeyer's appointment of Mr. Oliver Charlick to the Board of Police Commissioners, regardless of the earnest remonstrance of a large and influential body of his supporters at the recent election, is a damaging blow to public confidence, and for the present dissipates all hopes of a good municipal government for this Metropolis.

We do not exaggerate when we say that in the City of New-York there is scarcely an individual who is more deservedly unpopular than Mr. Charlick. And when to this is added the fact that one had already been fastened upon the Board of Police Commissioners, whose past course had been flagrant of evil, it is easy to understand why the whole community is now alive with apprehension, and refuses to continue its confidence to Mayor Havemeyer. Common sense and a due regard to public opinion ought to have admonished him that, in view of the above fact, the other places upon the board should have been filled by men of unquestioned integrity and admitted ability; but, in contempt of both, he so filled them as to make a still further outrage on public decency possible. This the board so constituted accomplished by the appointment of George W. Matsell as Chief of Police.

Fatal Accident on the South-Side Railroad.

Yesterday afternoon, as the express-train on the South-side Railroad, bound east, was nearing the station at Valley Stream, a man by the name of Beckwith, believed to be a resident of Hempstead, in attempting to cross the track, was struck by the engine, thrown under the forward truck, and his head severed from his body.

BURGLARY IN TREMONT.

Mortgages and Deeds Representing $50,000 Stolen—Arrest of the Burglar.

Quite a sensation has been created in Westchester County by the number of extensive burglaries committed in the neighborhood of Morrisania within the last few days. The New-York thieves and burglars have been pushing their operations outside the limits of the City, and the inhabitants of Melrose, Tremont, and Morrisania have become the victims of their predatory excursions, to the amount of several thousands of dollars in mortgages, deeds, silver-ware, and valuable wearing apparel. Through the vigilance of the Morrisania police force, however, acting under the direction of Capt. Robbins, the burglars have, in every instance, been arrested and most of the stolen property secured.

First in magnitude comes the burglary committed on Sunday night by James Gaffney, who was arrested on Monday morning on the South Boulevard, near Harlem Bridge. While officers McDonach and Irwin were going round their beats, about 4 o'clock that morning, they saw this man carrying a large white bag and a valise, which appeared to be heavily laden, and acting under the general orders of Capt. Robbins to allow no suspected persons to pass over Harlem Bridge at an unreasonable hour without inquiring the nature of their business, and examining any parcels or bundles found in the possession of such parties, the officers arrested the progress of Gaffney, and on examining the bag and valise found them crammed with valuable wearing apparel and silver-ware worth about $800. Officer McDonach immediately arrested Gaffney on suspicion, and on being questioned he gave his name as James Gaffney, of Twenty-ninth-street, New-York, and said, in a business-like way, that he "was up there with a young fellow who planned out the job." This officer conveyed Gaffney to the station-house while Officer Irwin took charge of the property, and had it placed in charge of Capt. Robbins. On searching the prisoner's person, a large roll of mortgages and deeds, amounting to about $50,000, was found concealed inside his shirt, and these also were handed over to the Captain.

On Tuesday morning, about 3 o'clock, Gaffney was brought before Justice Flanagan, and was remanded to await further examination. After returning to the Police-station and finding all hopes of escape cut off, he stated to Capt. Robbins all the circumstances connected with the burglary. He consented to point out the house from which the property had been stolen, and Capt. Robbins procured a wagon and had him conveyed to the spot. It was then ascertained that the stolen property, including the mortgages, belonged to Capt. Charles Brewster, of Tremont, whose residence is situated at the corner of Eleventh and Washington streets. When the police proceeded to examine the premises, all the doors inside were found to have been burst open, a passage having been at first made by a side door on the south side of the house. Trunks, bureaus, boxes, and wardrobes were found smashed to pieces in every apartment of the dwelling, and nothing left behind of any value which could be conveniently carried away. From letters which were found in the house the police ascertained that it belonged to Capt. Brewster, and on making inquiries in the neighborhood they learned that on Sunday evening he left Tremont for Long Island, having left word which looked up the house, which is a comfortable two-story cottage, but did not leave any person in charge during his absence. Capt. Robbins at once telegraphed to Capt. Brewster, who is expected to return early to-day, when the full extent of the robbery will be discovered.

The papers found in the possession of Gaffney amounted to twenty-five or thirty mortgages on property in Suffolk and Queens County; also two deeds, one on Suffolk County for £4,000—the whole amounting to about $50,000. It is believed that four or five others were concerned in the burglary, and the police, it is supposed, are in possession of information which will lead to their arrest. The prisoner, Gaffney, is now in custody of Capt. Robbins, awaiting the return of Capt. Brewster.

A Litigation Over the Grace Chapel Property.

The old dispute between Grace Church and the congregation known as the Church of the Redemption, in relation to the title to the property known as Grace Chapel, on Fourteenth-street, the building on which was recently destroyed by fire, has now come up before Judge Van Brunt, in Supreme Court, Special Term, for legal determination. The property, with such improvements as remain after the fire, is now valued at $130,000. The congregation known as the Church of the Redemption—plaintiff in the case—was originally organized by Dr. Dickson, under the successive titles of Mission Church, the Astor-place Mission, and their present title. When assuming their present title, Grace Church contributed $14,000 to aid in purchasing the property now in litigation, which sum, as claimed by the contributors, was the proceeds of one of her missions known as the Free Chapel, in Madison-avenue, the property of which had been sold. The remaining funds necessary for the purchase of the Fourteenth street property, and erection of the building, it is claimed on the part of Grace Church was also largely contributed by members of her congregation; the title to the property was taken in her name, and to some of the contracts for building thereon she was a party. Subsequently she took absolute possession of the property, turned out the congregation, who sought their accommodations elsewhere, and assumed direct control. The congregation of the Church of the Redemption now claim that the $14,000 was an absolute gift; that $7,000 more was raised by them by special subscription, and was included in the purchase-money; that still more was raised by them for the building and furnishing of the church; that from the statements of Dr. Taylor at the time of the dedication they were led to believe it was theirs, and not until after his death was any adverse claim put forth on the part of Grace Church.

Grace Church not only denies this, but denies that plaintiff is a properly incorporated body, capable of holding property. The object of the suit is to have plaintiff declared owner of the property, and defendant trustee.

The case will probably occupy several days. Mr. Charles Tracy appears for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Vanderpool & Potter for the defendant.

Suicide of a Wealthy Brooklynite.

Mr. Buckley T. Benton, a wealthy resident of Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself through the heart, at his residence, No. 40 Hanson-place, corner of Fort Greene-place. Mr. Benton was forty-seven years of age, and owned the salt-water swimming-baths under the Park Theatre, beside considerable real and personal property. He had been confined to the house for two weeks past by illness, and yesterday afternoon, shortly after tea, he retired to his room on the rear end of the third floor. A few moments afterward the report of a pistol was heard, and on breaking open the door of the room, he was found lying on the floor dead with a pistol by his side, and his arm stretched over the sofa. He left no record of the cause of his rash act, and it is thought that he resolved on suicide in a fit of mental aberration, brought on by continued illness.

What Has Become of Him?

On Wednesday morning last Mr. William C. Greig, a partner in the insurance firm of Rathbone & Greig, Broadway, near Maiden-lane, left his country seat, at Fort Washington, for his place of business in this City. He came to town by the Hudson River Railroad, alighted at the depot, Thirtieth-street and Tenth-avenue, and about 8 o'clock the same morning was seen standing at the corner of Thirtieth-street and Sixth-avenue, evidently waiting for a car going down-town. He has not been seen or heard from since, and great fears as to his safety are entertained by his family and business friends. Mr. Greig was a man of steady and sober habits. He had in his possession, on leaving home, $200 in cash, one check for $2,800, and several other checks the amounts of which are not known. He was fifty-seven years old, and has a wife and family. Inspector Dilks was notified of the case at Central Office yesterday.

Delegates to the Republican General Committee from Richmond County.

The following-named delegates to the Republican General Committee of Richmond County have been elected from the five townships:

Northfield—I. Davis, Edward Decker, M. Wood, G. McVicker, James White, G. B. Ellyer.

Westfield—Abraham C. Wood, David H. Centelyon, Philip Oakley, Harmar Cropsey, S. W. Manee, F. Kinser.

Middletown—B. F. Morris, George McCredy, John Wild, W. Conner, Michael S. Tynan, James P. Eddy.

Southfield—James Gregor, John Prior, Cornelius Parins, G. W. Mersereau, Joseph Keale, Jacob B. Egbert, Daniel G. Garrison, John Scott.

Castleton—T. J. Winegar, R. Fisk, David W. Judd, George Waters, R. Gunlff.

Professional Thieves.

Superintendent Matsell yesterday issued a general order to the Captains of Police relative to the arrest of professional thieves. He calls attention to the new act authorizing summary convictions of professional thieves, burglars, pickpockets, forgers, &c., and requests the officers to be vigilant in enforcing the law in all its provisions.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Death of an Ex-Lord Mayor of London.

LONDON, May 28.—Sir James Duke, Lord Mayor of London in 1848, and for many years member of Parliament for Boston and London, died to-day, aged eighty-three years.

Modoc Indians in Pursuit of Capt. Jack.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Bogus Charley, Shack Nasty Jim, Hooker Jim, and Steamboat Frank, after a conference with Gen. Davis and a ride through a portion of the lava beds, have been furnished with four days' rations, horses, and Springfield rifles, and started on the trail of Capt. Jack. The proposition made by them is to kill him or capture him with the rest of the band. Gen. Davis is satisfied of their loyalty.

Negro Criminals Hanged.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 28.—The two negroes, Mordecai and Griffith, sentenced to be hanged on the 30th inst. for the attempted murder of a white man named Hicks, some time since, have been respited by the Governor till the 6th of June, and in the meantime the Governor will consider a petition for the commutation of their sentences to imprisonment for life.

The Drummond Colliery Disaster.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 28.—Matters at the Westville coal-fields are beginning to look more favorable. It is impossible to state the precise condition of the Drummond Colliery, or estimate the damage sustained underground. It is believed that the fire is under control now, and will be subdued before long. All the demands of the coal-trade will be promptly met, notwithstanding the late disaster. Nine thousand dollars have been subscribed in Halifax, Pictou, and New-Glasgow, for the relief of the widows and orphans at Westville.

The Richmond Switch Disaster.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 28.—The report of the Richmond Commissioner, presented to the General Assembly to-day, says, relative to the Richmond Switch disaster, that the bridge proved to have been properly built, and to have been recently examined. That the accident was not caused by any defect of material or mismanagement of the railroad company, but was caused by a break in a dam, over which they had no control, said dam being, in the judgment of proper authority, thoroughly built. The Commissioner recommends a law requiring each passenger-car to be provided with fire-extinguishers, axes, and pails, with increased protection for stoves.

Laying the Corner-Stone of a New City Hall at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 28.—The corner-stone of the new City Hall was laid here this afternoon with imposing Masonic ceremonies. M. W. Christopher G. Fox, Grand Master of the State, officiated, assisted by all the grand officers. The opening remarks were made by Hon. A. Carter Wilder, Mayor. Rev. Asa Saxe delivered an eloquent oration, and the dedicatory prayer was offered by the Grand Chaplain, Rev. D. H. Muller. The procession, which filed through the streets, was headed by the Twenty-fifth Brigade, in command of Acting Brig. Gen. Brinker. The Masonic bodies consisted of delegations from Enoch De Payn Commandery with Knights Templar of Buffalo, Batavia Commandery, Monroe and Cyrean Commanderies, of Rochester, the A. and A. Rite Consistory, and all the lodges of the city. Among the civic notabilities were Hon. Freeman Clarke, Judge E. Darwin Smith, Seth Greene, and ex-Mayors of Rochester. Members of the City Hall Commission, Board of Public Works, Water Commissioners, and county officials also took part in the ceremonies of the occasion, which were witnessed by a large concourse of people.

National Agricultural Congress—The Meeting at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 28.—The National Agricultural Congress convened in the House of Representatives at 9 o'clock this morning. In the absence of the President, Vice President Garland, of Illinois, presided.

A Committee on Credentials was appointed consisting of Messrs. Wheeler of Nebraska, Jackson of Tennessee, Williams of Indiana, Bliss of Vermont, Stevens of Minnesota.

Over 150 delegates reported, representing twenty-four States, and accessions are made by arriving trains. In the afternoon, brief addresses of welcome were made by Gov. Hendricks, Mayor Mitchell, and Hon. John Sullivan, President of the State Board of Agriculture, which were responded to by Gen. Jackson, of Tennessee. The Vice President gave a brief history of the organization and its aims. Standing Committees were appointed, and a number of resolutions presented and referred. Business will begin to-morrow. Many of the reports to be read are of such importance that animated and interesting discussions on them may be expected.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Yesterday the thermometer marked 92° in the shade, in Kingston, on the Hudson.

The Boston sugar refiners have completed arrangements to dispense with the services of the union coopers altogether.

The Commissioner of Patents has extended the patent of B. Hotchkiss, of New-Haven, Conn., for trip hammers.

The Commissioner of Pensions appointed Dr. Hugh Doherty, a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for Boston, Mass.

J. B.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, May 28, at an executors' sale, by order of the executors of the estate of David S. Brown, deceased, Muller, Wilkins & Co. sold the following City property: Premises No. 22 Chrystie-street, east side, 125 feet north of Bayard-street, a lot 24.11 by 100.6, with a six-story brick tenement-house upon the front thereof and a three-story brick factory in rear; sold to Franklin Brown for $21,750. Premises No. 24 Chrystie-street, adjoining above, a lot 25.3 by 100.3, with a three-story brick factory covering same thereon; sold to A. P. Williams for $16,000, and premises No. 10 Peck-slip, west side, between Water and Pearl streets, a lot 21 by about 85, with a six-story brick building thereon; sold to A. P. Williams for $10,000. The same firm also sold, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, two four-story brick tenement houses, with lots each 20 by 84.8, situate on the north side of East Thirty-sixth-street, 125 feet west of Second-avenue, the premises nearest the avenue named to John Ruhl for $11,500, and the adjoining property for $10,000 to Lawrence O'Connor et al., plaintiffs in the legal action. In addition to the above, by order of the executors of the estate of Patrick Kennedy, deceased, of Patrick H. Jones, Esq., referee, Wm. Kennelly sold a three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, with lot 17.6 by 98, on the east side of Lexington-avenue, 46.6 feet north of Fifty-ninth-street, to Wm. A. Butler for $18,800; and Joseph McGuire, under a similar court order, Wm. H. Richards, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises No. 37 Sullivan-st., east side, 100 feet south of Houston-st., being a four-story brick store-factory brick house thereon for $9,600, the purchaser being W. H. Johnson. No other sales were made, the legal auction in charge of James M. Miller, at the Exchange, of the property on the south side of Lyncite-street, being adjourned to June 4. The legal sale of a house, and lot on the north-east corner of Forsyth and Rivington streets, Wm. Kennelly, auctioneer, was adjourned sine die; and in the matter of the court sale of a house and lot on Lexington-avenue, 46 feet north of Fiftieth-street, Hugh N. Camp, referee, the case has been settled and the property withdrawn from the market. Concerning the sale held in Brooklyn yesterday, particulars as to result will be given to-morrow, as will also reports of other sales noticed for the day should the same be received.

SUBURBAN TRANSACTIONS.

The adjourned auction held at Queens, Long Island, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., on Tuesday, at which quite an extensive line of property was offered by order of Mrs. Catherine Bergen to close an estate, was moderately well attended and 124 lots were disposed of for $4,168 as per report annexed. The prices ruled rather low. O. H. Pierson & Co. report having sold at Harrison's, East Newark, N. J., on the same day, sixty-seven pcels of land, (20.16 in the tract), details concerning which are also appended. The sale is said to have been a fair success. At Orange, N. J., A. D. Mellick & Co. sold some seventy-five city lots at an average of $170 per lot.

PRIVATE SALE.

Wm. H. Rayner, No. 84, Pine street, reports having recently sold at private contract all right, title, and interest (without any City grant) in and to the ground bounded by Twelfth-avenue, the Public Road line, Seventy-ninth and Eighteenth streets, for $10,000.

STOCK AUCTION.

Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, yesterday, disposed of the following securities at the percentage prices noted:

125 shares St. Nicholas Fire Insurance Company, $25 each—30.

124 shares Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, $25 each—35.

70 shares Broadway Fire Insurance Company, $20 each—100.

200 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Company, $25 each—130½.

95 shares People's Fire Insurance Company, $25 each—30.

5 shares Consumers' Ice Company, $100 each—91.

54 shares Firemen's Insurance Company, $17 each—20½.

5 shares New-York Fire Insurance Company, $100 each—147.

30 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each—128.

12 shares Second-avenue Railroad Company, $100 each—85.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The auctions announced for to-day are as follows, and particular attention is called to the proposed sale of the Lyric Hall property by R. H. Ladlow & Co., and of property at Whitestone, Long Island, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., both at the Exchange.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale of the very desirable City property known as Lyric Hall, Nos. 722, 724 and 727 Sixth-avenue, west side, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, opposite Reservoir-square, embracing a plot of ground 75 by 100, two large brick buildings nearly covering same thereon, containing two stores on the ground floor, with hall above. Sales, exterior of the five-story and basement marble front store building, with lease of lot, No. 45 Warren-street, south side, 145 feet west of Church-street; lot 24 by 75; lease from Columbia College; term three years from the 1st inst., with privilege of renewal, each for a similar period; present ground rent $1,500 per annum.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of a house and lot on Rivington-st., east side, 78.5 feet north of Forty-third-street; lot 25 by 100. Also, adjourned similar sale of plot, with buildings thereon, on First-avenue, north-east corner of Thirty-seventh-street, in size 46.4 by 125.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, partition sale by order of the Whitestone Land Association, of 464 valuable building lots located at Whitestone, Long Island, situated respectively on Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth avenues, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth streets, an exceedingly choice property.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., and J. M. Gibson, at Basking Ridge, Somerset County, N. J., on the property, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of 1,000 first-class lots, a number of villa plots, and the Lee mansion, all near the depot of the West Line Railway, one hour distance from New-York. Special train from foot of Barclay-st. at 10 o'clock.

By C. H. Pierson & Co., at Belmont, N. J., opposite Belleville, on the ground, at 12 M., continuation public auction sale of fifty lots, all well located. Special train via Chambers and Twenty-third-street Ferries at 11:15 A. M.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at Irvington, N. J., on the premises, at 11 o'clock, executor's sale of 104 building lots, located on Montgomery-avenue, Alpine, Vanderpool, Twenty-first and Twenty-second-streets.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Roselle, N. J., at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of a large number of building lots, fronting respectively on Union and Westfield avenues, St. Joseph and Chambers streets. Tickets free at 11 M. train from foot of Liberty-street furnished by auctioneers.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, May 28.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 4-story brick tenement-house, (front,) 2 3-story brick factory (rear) and lot No. 22 Chrystie-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Bayard-st., lot 24.11x100.6.$21,750

1 3-story brick factory and lot No. 24 Chrystie-st., e. s., adjoining above, lot 25.3x100.3, building covers same.....16,900

1 4-story brick building, and lot, No. 10 Peck-slip, w. s., between Water and Pearl sts., lot 21x79.3x21x87.9.....10,000

1 4-story brick tenement house and lot, East 36th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 20x98.9.... 11,000

1 4-story brick tenement house and lot, East 37th-st., n. s., 146.5 ft. w. of 2d-av., adjoining above, lot same size.....10,000

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 3-story h. & l. & frame building and lot, Lexington-av., e. s., 46.6 ft. n. of 58th st., lot 17.9x95....$15,500

By Joseph McGuire.

1 3-story brick house and lot, No. 27 Sullivan-st., e. s., about 40 ft. n. of Grand-st., lot 20x54, with alley-way on north and east sides.....$8,000

Suburban Auctions, Tuesday, May 27.

QUEENS, L. I.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

4 lots corner Old Road and Franklin-av.....$200
4 lots on Franklin-av., between Old Road and Joseph-st., (adjoining,).....140
4 lots on Franklin-av., between Old Road and Joseph-st., (adjoining,).....140
4 lots on Franklin-av., between Old Road and Joseph-st., (adjoining,).....200
17 lots on Old Road, Franklin-av., and Joseph-st. 930
4 lots on corner Franklin-av. and Joseph-st..... 200
8 lots on Joseph-st., between Franklin and Clinton avs., (adjoining,).....320
6 lots corner Joseph-st. and Clinton-av.....300
6 lots corner Clinton-av. and Old Road.....450
2 lots on Clinton-av., between Old Road and Hempstead turnpike, (adjoining,).....445
4 lots on Clinton-av., between Old Road and Hempstead turnpike, (adjoining,).....200
2 lots Springfield-av., between Old Road and Hempstead turnpike, (adjoining,).....600
4 lots on Springfield Road, between Old Road and Hempstead turnpike.....300
4 lots on corner Franklin-av., between Hanover-st. and Hempstead turnpike.....300
4 lots on corner Franklin-av. and Hempstead turnpike.....360
4 lots on corner Franklin-av. and Hanover-st., 360
10 lots on Hanover-st., between Franklin-av. and Clinton-av.....750
6 lots corner Hanover-st. and Clinton-av.....410
4 lots corner Clinton-av. and Hempstead turnpike.....740
4 lots on Hempstead turnpike, between Clinton and Franklin-avs.....440
4 lots on Hempstead turnpike, between Clinton and Franklin-avs., adjoining.....680
4 lots on Hempstead turnpike, between Clinton and Franklin-avs., adjoining.....430
1 lots on corner Hempstead turnpike and Franklin-av.....300

HARRISON, EAST NEWARK, N. J.

By O. H. Pierson & Co.

Plot No. 177, on 7th-st., 25x100; Alex. Carr.....$450
Plot No. 178, on 7th-st., 25x100; Thos. Weldon.... 400
Plot No. 179, on 7th-st., 25x100; Patrick Brady. 345
Plot No. 180, on 7th-st., 25x100; G. E. Demarest. 375
Plot No. 17, on 7th-st., 25x102.6; J. McGuire..... 410
Plot No. 16, on 7th-st., 25x102.2; J. Bowe..... 410
Plot No. 15, on 7th-st., 25x101.11; J. McGuire.... 400
Plot No. 14, on 7th-st., 25x101.2; D. Fisher..... 400
Plot No. 13, on Harrison-av., 25.8x100; W. Dunn.....
Plot No. 12, on Harrison-av., 25x100; W. Dunn..... 640
Plots Nos. 9, 10, and 11, on Harrison-av., 75x100; J. Boyd, Jr.....1,800
Plot No. 8, on Harrison-av., 25x100; J. Boyd, Jr. 615
Plot No. 7, on Harrison-av., 25x100; Squier Sandford.....
Plot No. 239, on Harrison-av., 25x100; S. R. Lee. 610
Plot No. 238, on Harrison-av., 25x100; H. W. Davis.....350
Plot No. 237, on Harrison-av., 25x100; S. R. Lee. 630
Plot No. 236, on Harrison-av., 25x100; S. R. Lee. 605
Plot No. 235, on Harrison-av., 25x100; S. R. Lee. 615
Plot No. 234, on Harrison-av., 25x100; J. Bidgeon.....600
Plot No. 225, on Harrison-av., 25x100; G. D. Reglien.....585
Plot No. 226, on Harrison-av., 25x100; C. E. Demarest.....730
Plot No. 227, on Harrison-av., 25x100; H. Trappen.....575
Plot No. 228, on Harrison-av., 25x100; J. J. Kinney.....575
Plot No. 184, on 7th-st., 25x100; T. Donahue..... 587
Plot No. 183, on 7th-st., 25x100; T. Donahue..... 460
Plot No. 182, on 7th-st., 25x100; S. Sandford.... 400
Plot No. 181, on 7th-st., 25x100; C. Marten..... 390
Plot No. 40, on 7th-st., 25x100; Wm. Bordisser.. 382
Plot No. 41, on 7th st., 25x100; Thos. Regan..... 460
Plot No. 42, on 7th-st., 25x100; Thos. Regan..... 396
Plot No. 47, on 7th-st., 25x100; E. Prescott..... 390
Plot No. 46, on 7th-st., 25x100; H. W. Davis..... 420
Plot No. 45, on 7th-st., 25x100; M. Darby..... 390
Plots Nos. 44 and 43, on 7th-st., 25x100; S. Sandford.....375
Plot No. 185, on 7th-st., 25x100; W. Craig..... 750
Plots Nos. 149 and 148, on 7th-st., 25x100; C. Dunn.....462
Plots Nos. 147, on 7th-st., 25x100; J. Mayo..... 740
Plots Nos. 144, 145, and 146, on 7th-st., 75x100; J. Lathrop.....350
Plots Nos. 142, on 7th-st., 25x100; Thos. Crowe.....1,500
Plot No. 141, on 7th-st., 25x100; J. Cobb..... 225
Plot No. 140, on 7th-st., 25x100; A. G. Cobb..... 217
Plots Nos. 138, on 7th-st., 50x100; J. Grogan..... 400
Plots Nos. 76, 77, and 78, on 7th-st., 75x100; J. Boyd, Jr.....1,005
Plots Nos. 94, 95, and 96, on 7th-st., 75x100; J. Boyd, Jr.....1,120
Plots Nos. 97, 98, 99, and 100, on 7th-st., 75x100; G. Kennedy.... 380
Plots Nos. 102, 103, 104, 111, and 112, on 7th-st., 75x100; J. Boyd, Jr.....1,100
Plot No. 72, on 7th-st., 75x100; H. Friesberger.. 405
Plots Nos. 73 and 71, on 7th-st., 75x100; R. Sandford.....630
Plots Nos. 68, on 7th-st., 75x100; J. McGuire..... 425
Plots Nos. 67, on 7th-st., 75x100; J. McGuire..... 335
Plots Nos. 66 and 69, on 7th-st., 75x100; H. Bowers.....570
Plots No. 70, on 7th-st., 75x100; J. Kerr..... 322
Plots Nos. 208, on Ann-st., 25x100; M. Monahan.... 195

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, May 27.

Canal-st., (No. 168,) s. s., 58.8 ft. e. of Elizabeth-st., 18.8x50.....$17,000
Prospect-place, n. w. corner 42d-st., 17.1x84..... 17,000
South-st., (No. 75,) n. w. corner Maiden-lane, 24.6x22.....28,500
Worth-st., (No. 11,) n. s., 32x100.....15,000
125th-st., n. s., 250.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20.10x75.... 14,000
24th-st., n. s., 1-5 part.....nom.
23d-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.5x76.10.... 12,650
23d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5, with lease of same, for.....6,000
99th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Madison-av., 25x102.2, part.....16,400
27th-st., s. s., 267 ft. e. of Avenue A, 18x83.5..... 11,500
107th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.11..... 2,500
121st-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x¼ block.. 2,300
126th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 6th-av., 72x100.11..... 28,000
126th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x99.11..... 27,000
Madison-av., w. s., 45.5 ft. s. of 86th-st., 55x95.... 58,438
84th-av., w. s., 126.5 ft. s. of 99th-st., runs s. 12.1x w. 70.8x n. w. 82x n. 7.6x e. 100.....17,991

LEASES.

86th-st., n. s., 102.11 ft. w. of University-place, 25 x102.11.....22,000
24th-st., n. s. corner 10th-av., 800x80, Moore lease.....5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome furniture and carpets of the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

CHARLES E. WHITE,

REAL ESTATE BROKER, AGENT FOR ESTATES, NO. 150 BROADWAY.

Owners of real estate contemplating going abroad, can rely on having their property carefully and judiciously managed by placing it in my charge.

References of the highest character given when required.

FOR SALE.—ON 122D-ST., NEAR AVENUE St. Nicholas, an elegant house, stable, carriage-house, and green-house; ground finely laid out, with six or eight lots of grounds. Valuable investment; possession immediate. DYE & CURTISS, 508 6th-av.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—A SMALL PLOT of avenue lots on a valuable corner up-town; to be sold at the low price of $1,500 per lot; terms liberal. POTTER BROTHERS,
No. 4 Warren-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, CHEAP.—The Parry House, at Highland Falls, N. Y., on the Hudson, low and a half miles from West Point; seventy sleeping-rooms. Call and examine, or address WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—GREAT VARIETY PROPERTY for sale; houses furnished and unfurnished to rent. Sale catalogues. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

GRAND EXCURSION SALE,

THURSDAY, May 29,

AT

BASKING RIDGE,

Somerset County, New-Jersey.

Special train will leave at 10 A. M. This will be a splendid opportunity to secure

1,000

Ne Plus Ultra Lot Vila Plots and the Lee Mansion, and enjoy a May-day jubilee on classic ground. These lots are surrounding the depot of the West Line Railroad, one hour from New-York. The property comes straight from farm uses to the auctioneer's hammer. IT MUST BE SOLD. No speculators between you and the owner. Buy now; it is the first grand modern auction, with barbecued ox, Grafulla's Band, Harrison, free collation, &c., ever held in this vicinity. Terms easy. Maps, &c., at office of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York, and of J. M. GIBSON, Real Estate Exchange, Jersey City.

By E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF THE WELL-KNOWN AND BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED

LYRIC HALL PROPERTY,

ON 6TH-AV.,

42D-ST. AND RESERVOIR-SQUARE,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873,

at 12 o'clock, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY.

Maps and full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 157 MAGNIFICENT PROSPECT PARK LOTS,

By order of the executor.

SITUATE IN THE 13TH AND XXIIID WARDS, CITY OF BROOKLYN.

on

WASHINGTON, CLASSON, 8TH AND 6TH AVS., PRESIDENT, CARROLL, MACOMB, MONTGOMERY, CROWN, AND 1ST STS.,

on the

east and west sides of Prospect Park, being the estates of WM. B. COOPER and MARY JOHNSON, deceased

JAMES COLE'S SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, JUNE 3,

at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, the following DESIRABLE PROPERTY, by order of WM. B. COOPER, Jr., Sole Executor, NINETY-THREE LOTS

On 8TH AND 6TH AVS., CARROLL, MACOMB, AND 1ST STS., on the westerly slope of the Park, (estate of Wm. B. Cooper, deceased.

SIXTY-FOUR LOTS

On WASHINGTON AND CLASSON AVS., PRESIDENT, CARROLL, CROWN, AND MONTGOMERY STS., on the east side of the Park—estate of Mary Johnson, deceased.

TERMS—Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Maps may be obtained at 44 each, of SIMIS & WOODWARD, Proctors, No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York; office of Sidney V. Lowell, Attorney, No. 44 Court-st., Brooklyn; office of the auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; William B. Cooper, Jr., Executor, No. 99 Pearl-st., New-York.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

Belonging to the

CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY,

THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873,

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,200,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the many settlers of, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON,
} Trustees.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN!

PEREMPTORY SALE
OF VALUABLE FARM
IN RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

The subscribers, executors of M. H. Williams, will POSITIVELY sell at auction, on the premises,

On MONDAY, June 9,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,

a farm of fifty-four acres, at Ridgewood N. J., one mile from station on the Erie Railway. It formerly belonged to John J. Haring.

Good land, high and dry; valuable buildings and improvements. Situation remarkable for healthfulness. A projected railroad will run very near (or through) the property.

Neighborhood is a superior one. The rapid growth of Ridgewood will soon bring this farm again into market in the shape of villa sites. A GREAT BARGAIN MAY NOW BE MADE.

Sale PEREMPTORY. Title good.

CHARLOTTE WILLIAMS,
JOHN L. BLAKE,
Executors.

ORANGE, N. J., May 22, 1873.
Train for Ridgewood leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 11:15 o'clock.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, will sell at auction,

Desirable Building Lots

in the immediate vicinity of the station

AT ROSELLE, N. J.,

by order of Mrs. Ch. Chartier, THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, at 1 P. M., on the premises, fifty minutes from New-York by Central Railroad or New-Jersey. Also, a Gothic house, containing ten rooms; lot 60x180, well shaded. The lots at choice, fronting on Union and Westfield avs., St. Joseph and Charles sts., within five minutes' walk of station, and in the midst of fine improvements. Parties desirring to attend the sale will take 12 M. train from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, and 12:40 train from Elizabeth. Free tickets will be furnished by auctioneers.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Auctioneers.

ADJOURNED SALE OF THE TWENTY-SIX CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS NEAR BRICK CHURCH AND JUNCTION STATIONS, ORANGE, N. J.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,

ON FRIDAY, MAY 30,

At 3:30 P. M., on the premises, fronting on Clinton, Norwood, and Halsted sts., and Maple and Elmwood avs., in the midst of fine improvements.

TERMS REMARKABLY EASY!

ONLY TWENTY PER CENT. CASH REQUIRED WITHIN THREE YEARS.

Parties wishing to attend the sale from New-York, will take 3:30 train from foot of Barclay-st. For maps and particulars apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

Come-st., Orange.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, OF VALUABLE BULK-HEAD PROPERTY ON THE NORTH RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the undersigned Commissioners in Partition:

A portion of the bulk-head on the North River, between Harrison and Franklin sts., commencing on the northerly side of the pier foot of Harrison-st., running from thence northerly 75 feet; also, a portion of the bulk-head on the North River, between North Moore and Beach sts., commencing on the northerly side of the pier foot of North Moore-st., running thence northerly 50 feet.

EDGAR F. BROWN,
HENRY V. MEAD,
JAMES R. EDWARDS.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

THE PEREMPTORY PARTITION

sale of Whitestone property takes place at 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, May 29, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 Broadway, and not on the premises.

Call and get tickets, visit Whitestone, and pick out your lots. R. E. HOPKINS will meet you there. It will not take you three hours.

A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co.,
Auctioneers. No. 7 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., NO. 77 Cedar-st., will sell, on the ground, on TUESDAY, June 3, by the acre, VILLA PLOTS, fronting on POMPTON LAKE,

(Mountain, and convenient to New-York) and the New-Jersey Midland Railroad. These plots are among the few for sale on this lake. Call on the auctioneers for further information.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY PARTITION SALE

OF

464 VALUABLE LOTS,

AND

FIVE PRETTY AND WELL-BUILT HOUSES,

AT

WHITESTONE, L. I,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

By order of the WHITESTONE LAND ASSOCIATION, (John J. Locke, Conrad Poppenhusen, Henry Hurd, John D. Locke, Adolph Poppenhusen, and E. B. Himsdale,)

Under the direction of

GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Esq., Attorney,

on

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873,

At 12 o'clock, at the

EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,

No. 111 Broadway, ('Trinity Building,) New-York,

by

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Book maps and passes to visit the property at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

Whitestone, Long Island, is nine miles by road, eleven miles by railroad from Hunter's Point; it is the terminus of the excellent Flushing and Northside Railroad. Running time, from twenty-seven to thirty-five minutes to Hunter's Point; thirty-five to forty minutes to 34th-st., New-York; fifty to sixty minutes to James-slip, (double-deck ferry-boats Garden City and Southampton.) Thirty-nine trains daily, from 6:50 A. M. to 12:15 midnight; elegant cars; footwarmer under each seat; steam brakes, Miller's platforms, steel rails, elastic wheels, safety switches; RUN IN THE INTEREST OF ITS PASSENGERS; always on time; never delayed by ice or snow.

Whitestone is actually more accessible to business, and by pleasanter travel, than 70th-st., New-York. It is on the Sound, with splendid water-front, and can be reached by boat in an hour from Peck-slip. It is nearer the City Hall than Fort Washington and the upper part of New-York City. As near as Newark and Elizabeth.

The village was incorporated in 1869, and is growing rapidly. The streets are laid out according to a map adopted by the trustees, and filed in the County Clerk's office at Jamaica. The streets on which these lots are offered are nearly all sewered, curbed, guttered, and macadamized.

High, rolling ground, with excellent water, well drained, and healthy; no more subjects to "chills and fever" or "fever and ague" than New-York itself. The main sewer through the premises offered is over a mile long, emptying into the East River.

The village contains Episcopal, Catholic, Methodist, and Presbyterian Churches, public and private schools, factories, savings bank; *Herald* Whitestone telegraph; over 3,500 inhabitants, with over 18,000 within a radius of three miles; and is perfectly convenient to the City for calls, shopping, concerts or theatre.

COMMUTATION, farriage included, is only 12½ cents each way; AND THE RAILROAD AGREES TO GIVE A COMMUTATION-BOOK TO HUNTER'S POINT FOR ONE YEAR, FREE, to the occupant of each new house costing more than $2,000, and built before May, 1874. This privilege, of course, holds good to each person who buys at this sale. Whitestone has long been famous for its beautiful scenery, fine drives, bathing, and sailing. It combines City pleasures with country comforts.

It is an excellent point of investment. Over $130,000 worth of lots SURROUNDING THE PROPERTY OFFERED TO-DAY, were sold between June and November, 1872, mostly to parties intending to build and remain permanently. Houses are springing up on every side. Having the cheapest lots in the City, five houses will be offered, either of which will make a good home. Taxes are very light. Village taxes are limited by charter to one-half of one per cent. on the valuation. Every lot sold will be subject to covenants against nuisances and liquor-stores.

This is a bona-fide partition sale, and every parcel offered will be sold to the highest bidder. Full covenant warranty deeds will be given. Printed abstracts of title can be obtained at 44 each, from Van Nieten, Gliderslaeve & Baldwin, Esqs., Counselors-at-law, Bennett Building, Nos. 93 and 95 Nassau-st.

TERMS: Ten per cent. down; fifteen per cent. on June 23; balance on mortgage for three years; five per cent. discount from face of mortgage for cash.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
IN THE EIGHTH WARD
AT AUCTION

By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

A portion of the CHERRY LAWN PROPERTY will be

PEREMPTORILY SOLD

On THURSDAY, June 5, 1873, at 12:30 P. M., on the premises adjoining the South-street Station; forty minutes from New-York.

TWELVE TRAINS DAILY.

Streets graded and paved. Surrounded by improvements.

Special train will leave New-York at 11:30 A. M. by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, from the foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.

For maps and free railroad passes, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

LAST OPPORTUNITY

TO GET LOTS

at

BELMONT,

(opposite Belleville, N. J.)

The splendid success of the sale on the 15th inst. has induced the owner to offer the entire balance of

400 PLOTS

at

AUCTION,

on THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873.

Many of the choicest lots were not offered at last sale. THE BEAUTY OF THE LOCATION CANNOT BE EXAGGERATED, OVERLOOKING THE BEAUTIFUL PASSAIC RIVER FOR MILES.

ONLY SIX MILES FROM NEW-YORK BY RAILROAD.

The rear lots are nearly 200 feet above the river. Orange Mountain, Newark, Woodside, Belleville, and a great range of beautiful country in full view.

NO PROPERTY will be offered in lots this year at auction to COMPARE WITH THESE! GO FOR THEM!

Terms easy. Sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage for three years. Title perfect.

Free excursion. Splendid music. Good lunch. Splendid picnic grounds—almost a fairy scene. Get tickets at once from O. H. PIERSON & CO., No. 5 Pine-st., or of JOHN A. ELWELL, No. 93 Cedar-st., New-York, or of the agents, BASSETT, EDWARDS & CHEDISTER, No. 812 Broad-st., Newark.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., will sell at

ENGLEWOOD,

NEW-JERSEY'S FAVORITE SUBURB,

On Saturday, May 31, 1873,

At 2:30 P. M., on the premises,
By order of Mrs. J. S. COWAN,

The Beautiful Estate of Hillside Park,

COMPRISING CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS, IN THE CENTRE OF THE TOWN, Fronting on Engle, Chestnut, and Palisade avs., and SURROUNDED BY COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS, Only four minutes' walk from station.

THE ELEGANT STONE MANSION, WITH CONVENIENT OUT-BUILDINGS AND GREENHOUSES,

SALE ABSOLUTE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER. Parties desiring to attend sale take 1:15 P. M. train from foot of Chambers and 23d sts.

For maps and railroad tickets apply to CHAS. D. KELLOGG, ENGLEWOOD, and to

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervleit Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER.
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER.
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

THE PEREMPTORY PARTITION

sale of the property of the Whitestone Land Association takes place TO-DAY, (Thursday,) May 29, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 BROADWAY, and NOT on the premises.

Every lot will be sold to the highest bidder. Only 25 per cent. cash, balance on mortgage, three years. Books, maps at the auctioneers', A. H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., No. 7 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A NICELY-FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT at Fishkill, on Hudson, fifteen minutes from Hudson River Railroad Depot; house contains fifteen rooms, kitchen, closets, &c.; grounds cover nine acres, well fruited; vegetable garden made; man to take charge of same; beautiful river and mountain views; good mountain spring water. This is one of the most desirable and healthy places the country affords. Address or apply to JAMES T. BRETT, Fishkill, on Hudson.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT CORNWALL, on the Hudson, commodious and half miles from landing, a beautiful Summer residence, two stories, thirty-four feet square, fronting the south, wing on rear, eleven rooms, high ceilings, marble mantels; good stable, carriage-house; five acres fruit and shade trees; fresh pond and brook; very choice location. Apply to A. M. HALLETT, Postmaster, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, ON CASTLETON HILL, near West Brighton Landing, Staten Island, a commodious residence, with stable and extensive grounds; the house is ready for immediate occupation, and is provided with bath, water-closets, stationary tubs and all conveniences; excellent passes the door; rent low. Apply to JOHN McDONALD, No. 8 Battery-place.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR ENGLEWOOD, N. J., via Northern Railroad, forty-five minutes from Jersey City; house completely furnished, gas, hot and cold water, &c.; ten acres in fruit, shade, strawberries, milk, &c., in abundance. Call or address L. B. BROWNELL, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 20.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Greenwich, Conn., ten rooms, all in perfect order, entirely new furniture; convenient to churches, market, and depot. Apply to the owner, FRANCIS TOMES, at Greenwich, or at his office, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 6.

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—AN elegantly furnished villa, with all modern conveniences, on the grounds of the Tappan Zee House, with table d'hôte at the hotel, or without board.

Also

A pleasant cottage, with eight rooms, to let.
Address L. D. MANSFIELD.

TO RENT—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A LARGE house,

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier (new) No. 44 North River, foot of Canal-st.
EVERY THURSDAY, from Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor each voyage.

BALTIC.....SATURDAY, May 31, at 9:30 A.M.
BELGIC.....SATURDAY, June 7, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, June 14, at 7½ A. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, June 28, at 7 A. M.

From Liverpool: Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Cabin accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIPS section, where least motion is felt. Sea sickness and the wet and cold accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

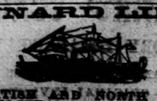
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

Java, Wednesday, May 21; Parthia, Saturday, May 31
Calabria, Wednesday, June 4; Samaria, Saturday, June 7
Russia, Wednesday, June 11; Abyssinia, Saturday, June 14
Algeria, Wednesday, June 18; Batavia, Saturday, June 21
Java, Wednesday, June 25; Calabria, Saturday, June 28

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage passage, from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown to New-York, $30 currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $35.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

E. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, May 29, 8 A.M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 31, 9 A.M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, June 5, 1 P.M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 7, 2 P.M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, June 12, 7 A.M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, June 14, 8 A.M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO

CABIN, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, $30, currency. Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $35. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 23 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 32 Eagle-st., Boston.
T. G. SELLEW, No. 103 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and M. de 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

The largest new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA.....Wednesday, June 11
VIRGINIA.....Wednesday, June 25
NEBRASKA.....Wednesday, July 9

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany, and to Paris for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....Saturday, May 31
VILLE DU HAVRE.....SUMMONT.....Saturday, June 14
LORRAINE.....BAURE.....Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT.....ERAMO.....Saturday, July 12

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$120 | Second cabin.....$75
Steerage.....$40

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent will find it to their advantage in taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN.....June 4, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr.....June 11, at 8 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. J. J. FREEMAN.....June 18, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORBUS.....June 25, at 8 P. M.
MONTANA, Capt. _____.....July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....July 9, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, one gold, $80, currency.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 65 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steamships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 12, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, May 27.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 3.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, June 10.

Supplementary mail on Pier 3½ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. A. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ORTENO, Capt. SUCCOM.....June 23
MISSOURI, Capt. WEIR.....July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. A. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

May 31.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 43 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer ARIZONA, Capt. AUSTIN, for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco and San Diego, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Juan del Sur, Panama, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about June 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco, May 21, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 43 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, SATURDAY, May 31, 1873, for Aspinwall.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The following new screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.) For Turk's Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, CLARIBEL, Capt. BAILEY, 31st inst.

For Laguayra and Venezuela,
ARIEL, 1,300 tons, June 5.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 31, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 21 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 31, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. BICKETT, Wednesday, May 28.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, May 31.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....May 29
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only).....June 5
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico).....June 12
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....June 19

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 826 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 22d-st; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from

WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 23d.....	3:00 P.M.	Friday, 23d.....	6:30 A.M.
Saturday, 24th..	3:00 P.M.	Saturday, 24th..	6:30 A.M.
Monday, 26th....	3:00 P.M.	Monday, 26th....	7:00 A.M.
Tuesday, 27th...	3:00 P.M.	Tuesday, 27th...	7:00 A.M.
Wednesday, 28th.	3:00 P.M.	Wednesday, 28th.	7:00 A.M.
Thursday, 29th..	3:30 P.M.	Thursday, 29th..	7:00 A.M.
Saturday, 31st...	12:00 M.	Friday, 30th....	10:00 A.M.

ALBANY AND TROY, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW, commencing May 21; leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M., north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Tri-p tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

☞ Notice change of up-town landing.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BENEDICT leave Jackson-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st. at 3:15, and 32d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 32d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Commencing Monday, June 2, 1873, Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays) for Easton, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:30 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allen town, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:40 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M. (Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

H. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:30, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Bellerville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Jamesburg, Farmington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via Long Branch from Pier No. 1, 8:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1, 3:3 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:35 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40, 8:10, 9:45, 4:34, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday 6:30 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:50, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:5 4:55, 6:05, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:30, 6:35, 11:05 P. M. From Long Branch, 9:10 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 826, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., and via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) A. M.; 12 M., 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:35, 4:35, and 5:15, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To south Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 9:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 5:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, May 12, trains will leave James-slip as follows: Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.

7:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor, mail and Rockaway excursion trains.
9:30 A. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway excursion trains.
12 M., Rockaway express train.
2 P. M., Rockaway express train.
3:30 P. M., Greenport, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley express trains.
5 P. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway express trains.
6 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway accommodation trains.

Trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York; and at Mineola with Hempstead.

On THURSDAYS a special train for St. John Land will leave James-slip at 9:30 A. M. Returning, will leave St. John Land at 3:27 P. M.

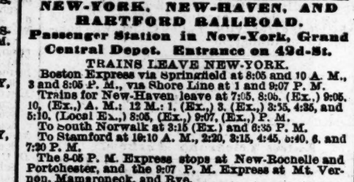
Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point as follows:
9 A. M., Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Hempstead excursion trains.
9:30 A. M., Rockaway excursion train.
12:30 P. M., Rockaway excursion train.
7 P. M., Northport and Rockaway trains.
7:30 P. M., Rockaway accommodation train.

RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEW-PORT, R. I.

Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

FURNITURE.



Medal of special award at American Institute Exposition, 1872, and all the principal Expositions and Fairs throughout the United States.

THE ICE KING

Is the only Refrigerator in the world. It is a PRESERVER, not a consumer, like others that bear the name of refrigerator. It will keep every description of perishable food longer, dryer, and better than any other now in use, and will not consume half the amount of ice. The following are some of its advantages over all others: 1st. It saves fifty per cent. of ice over all other refrigerators: 2d. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a very few hours. 3d. It produces a dry, cold temperature in the provision chamber. 4th. It will produce a temperature of 18° below freezing point in the warmest day of Summer. 5th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 6th. The refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 7th. The Ice King is one of the best refrigerators for cooling wine. 8th. Combined with the refrigerator is one of the finest water-coolers in the world. 9th. The provision chamber can easily be kept sweet and clean, as it has no drippings from the ice. 10th. It costs no more than the ordinary refrigerator, and is manufactured into all sizes, suitable for hotels, restaurants, saloons, steam-boats, grocers, butchers, and family purposes. The Ice King can now be seen in operation at

SALESROOM OF
THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR Manufacturing Company,
No. 1,184 BROADWAY, between 28th and 29th sts.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

Office and Library Furniture,

NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Fine Cylinder Desks.

Warren Ward & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITES,
LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &c.
No. 1 MOREAU PLACE, off PRINCE,
Nos. 75 and 77 SPRING-ST. corner CROSBY.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOLer, is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FAIRVIEW, N. J., less than thirty minutes to 23d-st. or Chambers-st. Ferries; large, airy rooms; high ground, thirty acres attached to the place; less than five minutes' walk of depot; twenty trains daily; boating, croquet ground, &c.; abundance of fruit, fresh milk, flowers, &c. Apply to G. A. GREELEY, Fairview, or J. L. GREELEY, No. 15 Greenwich-av., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE BANKS OF the Housatonic River, 24 hours from City by New-Haven Railroad; the house is commodious and beautifully located on high ground, commanding a splendid view of the river; fine drives; facilities for salt-water bathing, boating, fishing, &c.; good stabling; references exchanged. Address H. R., Box No. 1,682 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AN AIRY, WATER-view room, with windows and balconies on three sides, for gentleman and wife, for $25 per week; piano, bathing-house and boats free; 32d Cold Spring Harbor. Long Island. Reference, Capt. Clark, steamer Martin, Market-slip.

M. CRYSLER,
Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR INDIVIDUALS and families, on the border of Lake Champlain, en route to the Adirondacks and Saranac Lakes, and opposite City of Burlington; large, airy rooms, well furnished table, and pleasant grounds. For particulars address Mrs. R. S. WATSON, Fort Kent, Essex County, N. Y.

SUMMIT, N. J.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, living in a pleasant location, five minutes from station, will let two or three cheerful, newly furnished rooms, with first-class board; terms $10 to $15; references exchanged. Address A. H. J., Box No. 134 Times Office, or call upon A. GRACIE, near Station, Summit.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT HOLLYWOOD Villa, Stamford.—Large airy rooms; house finely shaded; ample grounds; large grove of natural forest trees; no mosquitoes; ten minutes from all trains via New-Haven Railroad. Address A. H. GIRLING.

EXCELLENT COUNTRY BOARD.—A few select families can be accommodated. Address Rock Farm Post-office, Glen Cove. Adults $10, children half price.

FINE ACCOMMODATIONS AND EXcellent board at country mansion, Franklin Furnace, N. J.; two and a half hours by Midland Railroad. For particulars address No. 62 West 45th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON. Pleasant rooms and shaded grounds, in the immediate vicinity of a railroad depot and steam-boat landing. Address Post-office Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

MRS. BRIGHT, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, Richmond Terrace, Westervelt-av., is now prepared to receive families.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S SUMMER boarding-house, Newburg, N. Y., will open SATURDAY, May 31.

SUMMER RESORTS

ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
RHODE ISLAND.
SEASON OF 1873.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

This well-known and popular Summer resort, situated on Narragansett Bay, between the Cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests June 1st. To meet the growing demands of the public, the capacity of the house has been increased since last season, by the addition of a number of rooms, all large, airy and newly furnished. A new restaurant of an increased seating capacity has also been added. Eight steam-boats a day from Providence and Newport. For information in regard to terms, &c., address,

Olby Hotel, Providence, R. I.,
L. H. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE,
COOPERSTOWN, (foot of Otsego Lake,) N. Y.,
COLEMAN & MAXWELL, Proprietors.

The above hotel will be open June 14. Plans of the house may be seen, and rooms engaged at the New-York Hotel, No. 721 Broadway, the last week of April and first and last weeks of May, upon application to

W. B. COLEMAN.

GREGORY HOUSE AND CARPENTER HOUSE,
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.,

Will open for guests, June 15. Board, $4 per day. Four trains daily from Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., Harlem Railroad. Mr. J. Bernstein's Orchestral Band has been engaged for the season. For terms, &c., apply at the hotel, or address

J. S. RAMSAY, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,

will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.

Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.

Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be made at the Coleman House, Broadway, N. Y., where the proprietor, with plans of the house, can be seen every Wednesday from 12 to 3 o'clock.

J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HALL,
LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.,

will open for the reception of guests June 2, 1873. Board as before stated. Terms for the season. A book, illustrating Lebanon Springs and surroundings, will be sent on application to

DANIEL GALE, Proprietor.

CANADARAGO HOUSE,
RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.

This popular House will open about June 1; forty new rooms just added; newly painted and furnished; everything first-class. French restaurant attached. House nearly opposite the famous Sulphur Spring. Richfield Springs is 1,500 feet above tide water, has beautiful scenery, charming drives, boating, fishing, &c. For particulars, address

F. STANTON, Proprietor.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
GRAND UNION HOTEL

will open June 1 for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, New-York. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

LAIRD'S MANSION HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
WILL OPEN, JUNE 10.
WILLIAM L. McINTIRE, Manager,
Formerly with the late Samuel Laird.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWLY FURNISHED AND REFITTED,
LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open June 14, and positively remain open until Oct. 1.
For terms, &c., address M. M. LAIRD, Proprietor.

HOWLAND'S HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
enlarged and newly furnished,
WILL OPEN MAY 31.
H. HOWLAND & SONS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL,

Will open on SATURDAY, May 31. Two cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties engaging rooms for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.
GILLIS HOUSE.
JAMES E. GILLIS, Proprietor.
This first-class Summer-house opens June 1.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ON the Catskills, open June 1; reached by Mary Powell, vesters. at 3½ P. M.; James W. Baldwin and Thomas Cornell, Agents. at 4 P. M.; the Albany day-boats or Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck and Kingston, and New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad to West Hurley, where the hotel stages are waiting for every train. Also Ezra and Wallkill Valley Railway, foot of 23d and Chambers sts., to Kingston City, &c. Baggage by this route checked to West Hurley. Address

J. E. LASHER,
Overlook Mountain House, Woodstock, N. Y.

CHITTENANGO.—WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MADISON COUNTY, N. Y.—Fine large hotel and cottages; open for guests on and after May 24; L. L. BRITTON, late of Everett House, proprietor; good table, attractive scenery, and mineral waters of great strength and curative power; delightful spot for the tourist or man of business seeking health and recreation. Illustrated circular with analysis, routes, terms, &c., of

C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

WAUMBEK HOUSE, JEFFERSON, N. H., will be open for the season, June 1; location and scenery unequaled for grandeur and beauty; situated on side of Mount Starr King—the White Franconia and Green Mountain ranges being in full view; hay fever, catarrh, asthmatic complaints immediately relieved. Send for circulars.

MERRILL & PLUNTED, Proprietors.
JEFFERSON, N. H., May 1, 1873.

SUMMER BOARD.—MOUNTAIN VIEW House, on the banks of the Hudson, Germantown, N. Y., near the depot; board can be engaged on reasonable terms; scenery unsurpassed and healthy location. Address P. W. BUCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS., finished drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, &c.; climate healthy, fever and ague unknown; water-cure discontinued; terms $10 to $21 per week; special rates to families. Send stamp for circular. IRAD FULLER, Supt.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE, LAKE HOPATCONG, MORRIS County, N. J., (Schooley's Mountain Ranges,)

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.

Celebration of the Forty-Fourth Anniversary—Parade of 30,000 Children in Brooklyn.

The forty-fourth anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday-school Union was celebrated yesterday by a parade, in divisions, of the scholars of the various schools connected with the union. Had the weather been uninterruptedly fine, the celebration would have been by far the most successful ever held, but, unfortunately, just as the various divisions were gathering for parade, a heavy shower fell for over fifteen minutes, causing many of the scholars to hasten to their homes. Notwithstanding this drawback, and the intense heat which preceded and followed the rain, the parade was a splendid success, and the total number of children actually in line could not have been less than 35,000. The parade is looked forward to as a sort of great annual treat to the children, and it is noticeable that the numbers of scholars in the Sunday-schools increase as the anniversary approaches. The occasion is one of great interest to the adult population also, and the excellent Sunday-school system itself is no greater source of pride to Brooklynites than the annual parade of the children. The day opened clear and fine, and at 11 A. M. the bells of the City Hall and the churches summoned the children to their various churches. The city was decorated, and poles had been erected in various parts from which flags depended. By noon the streets were thronged with children, the girls all dressed in white and carrying little sun umbrellas, hurrying to take their places in the line preparatory to the grand march. The children were divided into five divisions, each having separate lines of march.

At Prospect Park the meadow lawn had been set apart and roped in for the schools. Near the walk a stand had been erected, in front of which were benches and seats for 20,000 children. The division, of which the Park was to be the rendezvous, consisted of thirty-two schools, under the marshalship of Mr. A. G. Rodgers. At 2 P. M. the Tabernacle Baptist School arrived, and the children enjoyed themselves by a picnic, which was abruptly broken up, at 2 P. M., by the rain, which drove all the children to shelter. The sun soon came out again, however, and by 3 P. M. over 20,000 children were on the ground. They were conveyed to the Park in cars, a great number going in special open cars provided by the Fleet-bush-avenue and Atlantic-avenue lines. At 3:15 P. M., when about 30,000 individuals had entered the Park, the exercises commenced with the singing of "Oh! the Sunshine," in which comparatively few of the children joined. Five hymns followed, the band playing the accompaniment. The singing, however, was by no means so successful as had been expected, the children being evidently too much engaged with the scene to join. Among those on the platform were Mayor Powell, Aldermen McGroarty, Inspector Folk, and others. At 4 P. M. the exercises closed, and the children, forming in two lines, marched across the lawn to the plaza at the Flatbush-avenue entrance, and there separated, each school returning to its own church for refreshments. During the exercises a strong force was maintained by a platoon of forty police under Capt. Cassidy.

The Washington Park Division included twenty-one schools, and about 6,000 children gathered at Myrtle and Clinton avenues, and marched along the latter to Broadway. A May-pole, seventy feet high, had been raised at the corner of Clinton and Lafayette avenues, and was tastefully festooned with flags. Many of the residences along the line of march were decorated for the occasion. The procession, led by Mr. Wm. Edsall, commenced at 3:30 o'clock.

The Heights Division paraded in Clinton, Henry, Pierrepont, and Montague streets, under the lead of Mr. D. W. Talmadge. The division included the schools of Plymouth Church, the Church of the Pilgrims, St. Ann's, and twenty-six others, in all about 9,000 children. The children from Plymouth School numbered about 2,200.

The Bedford-avenue division numbered about 7,000 children, from nine schools. The line of march was from Dr. Carroll's church, Madison-street, to Willoughby-avenue, and the programme was successfully carried out. At the intersection of the streets flags were stretched from side to side, and the residences along the line were similarly decorated.

The Central Park Division, including seventeen schools and about 4,000 children, paraded along Clinton, Court, and Henry streets, led by Marshal Wadsworth. The signal for starting was given by the bells of Christ Church at 3 P. M. The divisions were subdivided into sections, who met at the churches and went through the preparatory exercises before marching to the general rendezvous. The parade was all over by 4:30 P. M., but the day's recreation did not end until two hours later.

Programme for Decoration Day.

The following programme issued by the Grand Marshal will be observed to-morrow:

GENERAL ORDER No. 2.—The column will form on the 30th inst., as follows:

First Division—In charge of Comrade Ira D. Whitman, assisted by Comrade Fred. Dauenhauer, will form on the south side of Seventeenth-street, right resting on Broadway. 1st, Department Commander and staff of the State of New-York; 2d, General Field and staff officers of First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., mounted; 3d, Governor's Island Band; 4th, Hawkins Zouaves Veterans; 5th, Company D, Sixth N. G. S. N. Y.; 6th, Company A, Eighty-fourth N. G. S. N. Y.; 7th, Veteran Guards, Capt. Warfield; 8th, Mayor and Common Council of the City of New-York; 9th, Catafalque; 10th, Phil Kearny Post No. 8; 11th, Sedgwick Post No. 11.

Second Division—In charge of Comrade Theodore Smith, assisted by Comrade Joseph McDonald, will form on Seventeenth-street, south side, right resting on Broadway. 1st, Band of Koltes Post No. 32; 2d, German Veteran Singing Society; 3d, Koltes Post No. 32; 4th, Sumner Post No. 24; 5th, James Miller Post No. 76; 6th, Dahlgren Post No. 113; 7th, Farragut Post No. 75; 8th, E. A. Kimball Post No. 100.

Third Division—In charge of Comrade Anton Andessner, Assistant Marshal, assisted by Comrade Jacob Miller, will form on the south side of Fifteenth-street, right resting on Broadway. 1st, Fort Hamilton Band; 2d, Cameron Post No. 79; 3d, Abraham Lincoln Post No. 13; 4th, James Rice Post No. 29; 5th, George H. Thomas Post No. 102.

Fourth Division—In charge of Comrade Richard Folles, Assistant Marshal, assisted by Comrade John S. Phillips, will form around Union-square, right resting on Lincoln's Monument. 1st, Children of the Union Home and School for soldiers' and sailors' orphans, in wagons; 2d, Disabled veterans from Soldiers' Rest; 3d, Teams and wagons, furnished by express and manufacturing companies, with plants, flowers, and shrubs for decorating the graves.

The column will move at 9:30 A. M. down Broadway, passing the Lincoln Monument, and around the Washington Monument, both monuments tastefully decorated with flowers and immortelles,) thence around Union-square, down Broadway to South Ferry.

Commanders of Posts will form their posts in columns of fours. Flowers will be received at every point along the route. During the march minute guns will be fired from the battery on Governor's Island, by command of Major Gen. Hancock.

On arriving at Brooklyn, the several posts will take the cars for East New-York, uniting with the Brooklyn Division. The column will then reform and move to Cypress Hills Cemetery.

The following-named comrades are hereby appointed on the staff:

Comrades Kilbourn Knox, John Coonan, John B. Randolph, Richard Folles, F. M. Patrick, Alex. Mc Mulligan, aids-de-camp.

HENRY E. DAVIS, Jr., Grand Marshal.

THOMAS H. LEE, Assistant Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

Another Burglar Captured.

Reuben Nichols was arrested on Tuesday night by Detective Hagan, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, on a charge of burglary. On the 9th of April the hardware and house-furnishing goods store of David Shaw, No. 286 Sixth-avenue, was entered by burglars and robbed of about $600 worth of hardware. Within a few days past Detective Hagan received information which led him to believe that Nichols, who was known to be a burglar, was concerned in the robbery of Shaw's store. Search was made for him, and he was found in a tenement-house at Forty-first-street and Third-avenue on Tuesday. As the officer entered the room Nichols recognized him and leaped out of the open window. Landing on his feet, he fled down Forty-first-street pursued by the officer, who was rapidly gaining on him, when the fugitive dashed into a tenement-house and disappeared. The building and the out-houses in the yard were searched, and finally Nichols was found in an out-house, where he had taken refuge, the door of which had been locked by a boy who happened to be in the yard at the time. Some burglar's tools were found on his person, and a portion of the stolen property was found in the house where the officer had located him in the first place. The burglar was brought before Superintendent Matsell, yesterday, and the officer was highly complimented for the arrest. The prisoner was subsequently arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court and held for examination.

Lawn Keene Robbed.

On the 28th of May, William Teraney, who claims to be a bar-tender at the Revere-house, Broadway, hired a furnished-room in the house of Mrs. Mary Grieve, No. 34 Bond-street. Teraney, in reality, is a sneak-thief, who had a room in the Revere-house. The wardrobe of Miss Laura Keene, the actress, was stored in a room on the upper floor of Mrs. Grieve's residence. Teraney sneaked into the room and took dresses and jewelry valued at $415, with which he left the house. Officer Geo. A. Townsend, of the Fourteenth Precinct, who was notified of the robbery, kept a sharp look out on Broadway for Teraney, with whom he was acquainted, and on Tuesday night arrested him as he entered the Revere House with the stolen property in his possession. Teraney was arraigned before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, yesterday, when he pleaded guilty and was held for trial.

BRADY THE BURGLAR.

His Arraignment at the Tombs—The Bonds Traced to their Owners.

From facts developed yesterday by Detectives Tully and Dilks, it is almost certain that a clear case will be made out against Jim Brady, the desperate burglar and escaped State Prison convict, whom they cleverly arrested on Tuesday. In any event, trace has been found of the owners of some $30,000 worth of bonds found with Brady when arrested. It is known that he had in his possession two days before his arrest bonds amounting to $40,000. The officers are now searching after the other $10,000 worth. Brady escaped from Auburn Prison with Dan Noble, Martin Broderick, Richard, alias "Blindy" Winslow, and several other desperadoes. Since his escape he has been in this City and Philadelphia. The bonds are evidently the "last run of shad" bonds from various robberies, registered bonds being almost valueless to thieves. Accomplished criminal artists used to collect a large amount of these stolen bonds and "put them down" as collateral security for a large amount of whisky, which they would at once ship to another city and sell. But the whisky manufacturers will not accept bonds as collateral now. There is really no desirable way of disposing of them, and it was a clernier resort on the part of Brady to offer them for sale to "Dr." Harrison, in whose office he was discovered by the officers. The manner in which the portion of the bonds alluded to were traced is as follows: Mr. Gale, one of the members of the American Clock Company, called at Central Office yesterday morning and informed Detective Tully that he was a brother of Mr. Daniel Gale, proprietor of the Lake House, at Lake George, Saratoga Springs, whose name appeared on one of the bonds found in Brady's possession. Mr. Gale stated that the bond in question, with others and various securities, worth in all $190,000, were stolen by burglars from the safe in the First National Bank of Glenn's Falls, N. Y., where they had been deposited. Mr. Gale further stated that he knew that Elmore Platt, Alonzo W. Flack, and Harriet P. Baldwin, whose names appeared on other bonds found with Brady, were residents of Glen's Falls, and sufferers by the robbery of the bank. Inspector Dilks at once telegraphed to Mr. William A. Wait, the cashier of the Glenn's Falls Bank, and received a reply that Mr. Wait would come to this City at once. Brady was then securely handcuffed, taken from the strong cell in the yard where he had been confined, and, with Jim Grady, the "go-between," marched to the Tombs by Detectives Tully and Dilks, who were accompanied by Detectives Golden, Walling, Elder, and Simington. Detective Tully said that he had not obtained all the evidence he expected, and requested further time. Counsel who appeared for Grady moved the discharge of his client, as there was no connection proven between him and the burglar Brady. Justice Dowling refused the motion, and remanded both Brady and Grady to the Central-office, informing Detective Tully that he would grant him all the adjournments necessary to complete the working up of the case. The prisoners were then taken back to Police Head-quarters.

Trial of "Johnny the Greek."

In the Court of General Sessions, to-day, District Attorney Phelps will place on trial one of the most desperate criminals of the day, in the person of John Keefe, alias John Roach, alias Watson, alias Gorman, alias "Johnny the Greek," by which latter sobriquet he is known to the police of every State in the Union. When it is said that from the days of his infancy, Keefe has been known as a professional thief, the least accusation has been made against him. He not only has been a thief, but a trainer and educator of thieves, invariably, like Fagin, deserting his pupils in the hour of their adversity. Far back in years, he was a constant frequenter of Bink Reilly's skittle-ground in Centre-street, and there associated with a gang of young criminals, all of whom have since become celebrated as law-breakers. Then becoming a companion and coworker with Bill Lee, alias English Bill, who died some time since in California, William Bowe, who died in the Tombs, Red Leary, Jimmy, alias Fatty Dolan, who was caught stealing at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, and who served a term in the galleys at Toulon, Deaf Price, Jimmy Johnson, and other noted pickpockets, he became known by this alias of "Johnny the Greek," and joined the more select circle of thieves then frequenting the St. Bernard Hotel, corner of Prince and Mercer streets. Finally he was arrested and sent to State Prison. On his release, he joined what is called by the police "the bludgeoning band of car pickpockets." Caught in one of his larcenies, he was convicted and sentenced to the Island, from which he escaped, owing the Penitentiary one year's service at the present time. Mr. Parsons, a butcher, doing business in Washington Market, while riding on a Third-avenue car was robbed of his pocket-book by three men, one of whom, Michael Donovan, alias "The Wreck," was arrested at the time, convicted, and sent to Sing Sing for twenty years. Keefe had been most active in using underhand influence to save Donovan, and inquiries made by the authorities resulted in the information being received that he was one of the parties to the robbery. District Attorney Phelps at once had him indicted for highway robbery, and placed the bench-warrant for his arrest in the hands of Capt. Kennedy, of the Sixth Precinct, who promptly apprehended him.

Outrage by River Thieves.

Capt. D. S. Tilton, commanding the schooner Denis Hastings, lying off the Jersey flats, yesterday called on Capt. Speight, of the Harbor Police, and reported to him the facts of an outrageous robbery which occurred on board the vessel on Tuesday morning. Capt. Tilton stated that about 3 o'clock on the morning in question, while in his cabin, he was aroused by hearing footsteps on the deck overhead. He sprang from his berth and started to go upon deck. When he reached the foot of the companion ladder he was met by three masked men who, with drawn revolvers, compelled him to go back into the cabin. He was told that if he made the slightest resistance, or attempted to give an alarm, they would blow his brains out. One of the ruffians then stood guard over him with a cocked revolver, while his companions ransacked the cabin thoroughly and took possession of $600 in greenbacks and a gold watch. They again warned him of the danger of raising an alarm, and went on deck, thence they lowered themselves into a small-boat lying alongside the schooner, and rowed off toward the Jersey shore. Capt. Tilton cannot give any description of the ruffians, as they were masked. The watch stolen from him is marked on the movement, "Fred. Spears, 17,159," and on the inside of the case, "J. & W. Mour, Queen's Row, 118 Hudson-street, New-York." The ruffians, doubtless, belong to a gang of piratical scoundrels who infest the North River, and scarcely a night passes but some vessel is boarded and robbed by them.

Sending Up Professional Thieves.

Detective Dusenberry, accompanied by Detectives Kelso, Tilley, and Heidelberg, appeared before Justice Dowling at the Tombs yesterday, to make the final complaint under "the Professional Criminals act," against James Duey, the pickpocket arrested by Detective Dusenberry at Fulton Market on Tuesday. Detectives Tilley, Kelso, and Heidelberg swore that they knew Duey to be a professional pickpocket, and had previously arrested him. Counsel for the prisoner claimed that the statements of the officers were merely assertions, not supported by facts, and therefore not evidence of guilt. Judge Dowling thought different, and said to Mr. Finley, the clerk, "Give him sixty days." Two minutes after, Jimmy Duey was in the prisoner's van en route for Blackwell's Island.

James Whittemore, the "banco" game decoy or steerer, arrested by Detective Heidelberg, was then arraigned and sentenced also to sixty days' imprisonment.

Minor Crimes and Casualties.

Michael O'Donnell, a blacksmith, of Seventh-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, was held to answer, yesterday, at the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of having in his possession an iron girder valued at $50, which was stolen from Samuel Gowden, No. 315 West Thirty-sixth-street.

William Strain, fourteen years old, of No. 637 East Ninth-street, was stabbed in the left leg and severely wounded, last evening, by another boy named Kelly, who escaped.

Martin Ryan, aged thirty-five years, of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, near Eighth-avenue, had both legs broken by a stone falling upon him from an embankment at One Hundred and Twenty-first-street.

Mrs. Ruihouse, aged sixty years, of No. 41 Ewen-street, Williamsburg, while sleeping on board a ferry-boat at the foot of Grand-street, East River, fell overboard. She was rescued from drowning and taken home.

During a quarrel yesterday in a liquor-store in Fourth-avenue, near Eighty-fourth-street, Patrick Mack struck Richard Dunphy in the head with a stone match-box, causing a severe scalp-wound. He was attended by Dr. Thomas and left for home.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Wednesday, May 28, 1873.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for relaying and repaving sidewalks in Brooklyn.

Authorizing a railway in New-York City from the foot of Wall-street, through certain streets in that City.

Repealing the charter of the Manhattan Marble Company, of Vermont.

For the extension of the New-York, Kingston, and Syracuse Railroad.

The Senate agreed to the Conference Committee's report on the State Prison bill. Also, on the bill relative to the New-York and Queens County Bridge Company.

For a railroad in the upper part of the City of New-York.

Allowing the Young Men's Christian Association, of Buffalo, to hold real estate valued at $200,000.

Incorporating the Alamania Savings Bank in Brooklyn.

Guarding elections in the City of New-York.

Incorporating the New-York Mortgage and Trust Company.

Amending the laws relative to the equalization of taxes.

Relative to the Courts in Brooklyn.

For the relief of Jacob Schaule, a canal contractor.

Consolidating several acts relative to Peekskill.

Incorporating the Saratoga Safe Deposit Company.

Authorizing towns and villages to furnish pure and wholesome water to their inhabitants.

To prevent extortion by gas companies.

Relative to Janitors of the Police and District Courts of the City of New-York.

To incorporate the New-York Towage Company.

For paving Nassau avenue, Brooklyn.

Inserting the words "plastic slate" between the words "tin" and "slate" wherever they may occur in the several acts relative to buildings in the City of New-York.

Relative to fire insurance companies.

To confirm, reduce, and levy certain assessments in the City of Brooklyn.

Relative to fees of the Sheriff of Kings County.

Defining the duties of the County Treasurer of Monroe County.

Extending the duties of Boards of Supervisors.

For further test of a steam-dredging machine on the canals.

Incorporating the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Lockport.

THE NEWSPAPER GRAB PASSED.

Mr. Hadden moved to take from the table the vote on the bill providing for certain newspaper claims against New-York City. Carried.

The bill was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Baker, Benedict, Cook, Graham, Harrower, Johnson, Lord, Madden, Murphy, O'Brien, Scoresby, Tiemann, Wagner, Weismann, Winslow, J. Wood, Woodin—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bowen, Chatfield, Foster, Lewis, Lowery, Perry, Robertson, D. P. Wood, Dickenson—10.

Mr. Benedict presented the report of the Regents of the University relative to the boundaries of the State.

The Committee on Commerce reported in favor of designating the West Bank Hospital as Swinburne Island Hospital.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate in Committee of the Whole ordered the following bills to a third reading:

Fixing salaries for extra services of Sergeants at Arms of both Houses.

Incorporating the Brooklyn Elevated Silent Safety Railroad Company.

Reappropriating certain moneys for the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of the City of New-York.

For examining claims of Elisha Bloomer for rent of certain lands used for Sing Sing Prison purposes.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments made to the Rochester Water-works bill in Conference Committee.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the New-York Underground Telegraph Company.

The bill in relation to the creation and formation of water-works companies in towns and villages in the State was passed with a slight amendment.

On motion of Mr. Weismann, Senate bill No. 391 was amended by directing the Controller of New-York to examine and audit, if correct, the account of John Healy, of the Commercial Office of the County of New-York, at the rate of $2,300 per annum. The bill passed as amended.

For the care of State paupers; appropriating $25,000 from the State Treasury for their support.

For the relief of Marks and Alison H. St. John, granite contractors for the new Capitol.

To suppress intemperance, pauperism, and crime.

The bill authorizing the Pavilion Car Company to run their cars on any railroad was passed.

In the Senate Mr. Baker moved to disagree with the report from the Committee of the Whole, and order the bill to a third reading. Carried—yeas 13, nays 8.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S VALEDICTORY TO THE PRESENT SENATE

Just previous to adjournment, Lieut. Gov. Robinson spoke as follows:

SENATORS: A telegram received last night requiring my presence elsewhere, compels me to take leave of you in advance of your final adjournment. Conscious of my inexperience in legislation to preside over the deliberations of this body, I entered upon my duties with distrust, but from the day I assumed the chair until this hour I have met with naught but courtesy and kindness at your hands. My intercourse, official and social, with each and all of you has been pleasant and agreeable, and such as to cause me to regret the arrival of the time when we must part. On taking this chair I promised to discharge the duties of my office faithfully and impartially. I have endeavored to do so. If I have in any way failed in this it has been unintentionally. It is a matter for congratulation that during this session nothing has occurred to permanently disturb the harmony of the Senate, and that we shall go to our homes with feelings of respect and kindness toward each other. The session, in consequence of the vast amount of business, has been greatly prolonged, and its labors have been arduous. I doubt if any legislative body ever worked more faithfully or more earnestly for the public good. Mistakes may have been made, but we have heard no charge of corruption. I have no doubt you will receive, as I believe you deserve, the full approval of your constituents. In bidding you farewell, I desire to say you will each carry with you my sincere and earnest wishes for your continued health, success, and happiness.

The President pro tem., Mr. Woodin, then assumed the chair.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

To extend the time for putting into operation the Staten Island and Elizabethport Ferry.

To extend the powers and authority of the Police Commissioners of Yonkers over the town of Kingsbridge.

Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Erie County to pay John P. K. Saunders counsel fees for defending a murder case.

Amending the act providing for lighting the streets of Fishkill.

Amending the charter of the Fire-proof Warehousing Company.

To regulate the terms of imprisonment of persons convicted of crimes.

To incorporate the Cohoes Hotel Company.

To provide for the care and support of State paupers.

To authorize and require the Second-avenue Railroad Company, in New-York City, to extend their tracks.

LOCAL OPTION.

Mr. Husted moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Local Option bill was lost. He said the temperance people of the State had not received at the hands of this House what they were entitled to, and the Republican Party had not fulfilled the requirements of their platform.

Mr. Baltz opposed the motion, saying these men had no right to come here demanding the passage of a bill in violation of the rights and privileges of the people. If these fanatics see fit to leave the Republican Party, let them go: the sooner the better.

Mr. Tafe also denied the right of these people to hold the Republican Party responsible for the defeat of this bill.

The previous question was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Babcock, Badger, Batcheller, Beebe, Brewer, Briggs, Bulkley, Burtt, Cope, Crandall, Crawford, Davidson, Denniston, Dexter, Fish, Flynn, Fort, Fowler, Gere, Gilbert, Goss, Hardy, Heacock, Higgins, Hollister, Husted, Kennedy, Knettles, Landon, Lewis, Lincoln, Lynde, Marcy, Mason, Bell, Persons, Phillips, Phipot, Pierson, Porteous, Prince, Rayner, Rice, Rose, the Speaker, Twain, Sylvester, Tobey, Townsend, Van Dusen, Vedder, Walker, Ward, Weed, Wells, West, Wight, White, Yeamans, Young—60.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Alberger, Baltz, Biglin, Blackie, Blessing, Blumenthal, F. H. Brown, Burns, Campbell, Carpenter, Clapp, Cleary, Coman, Cook, Cornell, Cummings, Donohue, Elting, Foote, Forbecz, Griffin, Hayes, Healey, Hendee, Herrick, Herring, Hill, Hiller, Jacobs, Johnson, McQueen, Meaher, Nice, Nugent, J. & W. Mour, O'Brien, Quinn, 118 Hudson-street, New-York." The ruffians, doubtless, belong to a gang of piratical scoundrels who infest the North River, and scarcely a night passes but some vessel is boarded and robbed by them.

MANHATTAN SHIP-CANAL.

To incorporate the Manhattan Ship-canal Company.

Mr. Crary moved to strike out the enacting clause of this bill, and proceeded to speak against allowing such a work to be constructed, or giving power to any one to charge tolls for communication between the Hudson and East Rivers.

Mr. Herring also opposed it on the ground that it was a mere speculative job.

Mr. Husted defended the bill.

Mr. Alberger regarded the measure as an entirely proper one.

Mr. Pierson questioned the propriety of the bill.

The motion was carried by 55 to 30, and the bill killed.

ADJOURNMENT TO MORROW.

Mr. Vedder's resolution, offered yesterday, to adjourn sine die to-morrow, at 4 o'clock P. M., was adopted.

WALL-STREET RAILROAD.

The Wall-street Ferry and North River Railroad bill, as amended in the Senate, was received from the Senate.

Mr. Blumenthal moved to non-concur with the amendments, and to ask for a conference committee. He said the bill had been amended so as to allow tracks to be laid on Wall, Liberty, and other streets in which railroad tracks should be laid.

The motion to non-concur was lost, and the amendments were concurred in—80 to 31.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

Amending the charter of the New-York Bridge Company to construct a bridge between New-York and Brooklyn.

Mr. Jacobs moved to recommit the bill in order to make a number of amendments.

Mr. Opdyke moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. Beebe regarded the matter as an important one, and moved to postpone the subject until this evening. Lost.

Mr. Opdyke's motion was also lost, and the bill was recommitted, as moved by Mr. Jacobs.

To enable the New-York and Western Railroad Company to construct its road through Tompkins County.

Recess until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were passed:

Amending the act providing for assessments for sewers in Brooklyn.

Authorizing the City of Auburn to purchase lands for a public cemetery.

Authorizing the Syracuse and Chenango Railroad Company to reorganize.

To authorize the Atlantic-street Railroad Company, Brooklyn, to extend their track through Boerum and other streets.

Making further appropriation for the enlargement of the Champlain Canal.

Amending the act for the suppression of traffic in obscene literature.

To incorporate the Metropolitan Transit Company, being the Speer Traveling Sidewalk bill.

To amend the charter of the City of Elmira.

To incorporate the Kings County Trust Company.

To incorporate the Fire Insurance Regency Company of New-York.

Allowing the Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Company to pay in the New-York Treasury one per cent. of its receipts instead of a license.

Making provision for filing claims in the Canal Appraiser's office.

To incorporate the Producers' Clearing-house Association.

To enable aliens to hold and convey real estate.

Mr. Burns moved to strike out the enacting clause. Carried, 54 to 45.

Appropriating from the literature fund $125,000 annually to the academical departments of union schools.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. Alberger reported the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge bill amended as instructed.

Mr. Jacobs stated that the bill undoubtedly would have to go into the hands of a conference committee, and hoped it would pass.

There was considerable excitement, the members apparently not understanding the provisions of the bill.

Messrs. Jacobs and Van Cott stated that it simply provided for taking the management out of the hands of the directors representing the private stockholders, and placing it in the hands of a commission, consisting of ten from Brooklyn and five from New-York, representing the people of those cities.

The bill finally passed by a vote of 72 to 38.

THE CANAL DEBT.

The concurrent resolutions proposing to fund the canal debt were announced for a third reading.

Mr. Husted moved to strike out the words "new work," thus excluding those words from the clause which prohibited any tax ever being levied for canal purposes, and leaving the prohibition to apply to the management and repairs only. Carried.

The resolutions were then passed.

Adjourned.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Steam-boat travel is now very enjoyable.

The rumble of the ice-cart is heard in the land.

The street peddlers are devoting themselves to Japanese fans.

It is not true that Police Commissioner Charlick intends to resign.

A man on Broadway tried to sell some pocket-thermometers yesterday, but no one would listen to him.

The first new flour made from the crop of 1873, at Augusta, Ga., known as the "Pride of Augusta," was sold in this City yesterday at $15.

The Thomas J. Fulke Association, composed of the pupils of the old school No. 14, held their annual reunion last night at the Astor House.

Mr. Alexander Powell, of the Custom-house, wishes it understood that he is not the person who called on the Police Commissioners relative to colored policemen.

The shower of rain that fell yesterday gave new life to the multitude of gardens in the city, besides laying the dust in the street. There being no thunder or lightning, it failed to cool the air.

In consequence of the beginning of the picnic season, the Board of Police yesterday reinforced the Nineteenth Precinct police by transferring to the command of Capt. Gunner nine patrolmen from other precincts.

A meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held yesterday. A large number of applications were received, but no new appointments were made. The business before the board was simply of a routine nature.

In the cross-suit for divorce between Bertha Feist and Levi Feist, tried in the Supreme Court before Judge Barrett and a jury, yesterday, a verdict resulting in an absolute divorce in favor of plaintiff was returned.

Mr. Gustave Watson, yesterday morning, addressed the students of the Normal College of New-York, on the subject of oratory. There were present various members of the board of trustees, the teachers, and several friends, besides the 800 pupils.

In the long-litigated case of Navarro against the City, to obtain payment for watermeters, Judge Fancher, yesterday, granted an alternative mandamus directing the Controller to show cause why he should not be compelled to pay the claim.

A musical entertainment was given last evening in the Seventh-street M. E. Church near Third-avenue, for the benefit of the Sunday-school. A number of jubilee songs, anthems, and melodies were rendered by the Ariel Quartett, and solos sung by Mrs. Bonton and Mrs. Willis.

Judge Blatchford yesterday stated to Mr. Brooks, counsel for George Macdonnell, the alleged Bank of England forger, that the argument on the writs of habeas corpus and certiorari, issued by the United States District Court, and returnable yesterday, has been set down for Monday next, at 10 A. M.

Charles Henning, keeper of a sailors' boarding-house in Greenwich-street, was held yesterday in $500 bail to answer a charge preferred before Commissioner Shields of having violated the Shipping act by boarding the Russian bark Gefion, without consent of the captain, and before the ship had arrived at her moorings.

The semi-annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturing Chemists, took place yesterday at the Astor House. The following officers were re-elected: President, Mr. Harrison, of Philadelphia; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Sheppard, of Providence; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Keyser, of Philadelphia.

The Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 257 Third-street, corner of Avenue C, Joseph Archibald, President, in the chair. Several new members were admitted, and a number of candidates were referred to the Committee on Membership. A motion was carried to adjourn the meetings of the association until the last Wednesday of August.

At the head-quarters of the army in this City, yesterday, bids were opened for a quantity of unserviceable ordnance collected from a number of smaller posts to be got rid of. Very low prices were offered. For smooth-bore cannon, twenty-five cents each; smooth-bore muskets, $1; six-pounder field guns, $6; $250 for 350.000 elongated cartridges; ten cents per 1,000 for percussion caps; $1 for 1,000 flints, &c.

BROOKLYN.

Eight bodies found in the river are now awaiting indentification at the Morgue.

Rev. Samuel H. Pratt, late of Salem, Mass., has been installed pastor of the Clinton-avenue Baptist Church.

The first case of sun-stroke occurred yesterday. Mr. Henry Stevenson, of No. 321 Court-street, was overcome by the heat at 1 P. M., at the corner of Fulton-street and Myrtle-avenue, and was sent home.

Yesterday a purse containing eighty English sovereigns was stolen from the trunk of Charles Sarson, at No. 55 Union-street. Chas. Johnson, a German shoe-maker, and landlord of the house, was arrested on suspicion.

LONG ISLAND.

The authorities of Jamaica have ordered the small-pox patients at present in the old station-house at Willow-tree Station, on the Long Island Railroad, to be removed to the pest-house. The building will be destroyed. The warm weather has had the effect of increasing the mortality among the small-pox cases, which are confined to colored people.

STATEN ISLAND.

A lad named Everard P. Belknap was recently drowned near Bergen Point by the upsetting of a small boat, and a reward of $100 was offered for the recovery of his body. Yesterday he was found in the Kills, off Factoryville, by a boatman named James Nolaf.

On Tuesday William Hays, an hostler at Searing's Hotel, Mineola, was bitten in the groin and leg by a mad dog. The same animal also bit a valuable horse and several dogs, but was finally dispatched with a pistol-shot. Hays is under medical treatment. Yesterday James Lott, aged fourteen years, of Jamaica, South, was also bitten by a rabid cur. The boy is badly wounded, and his case is considered serious.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Elisha P. Ferris has been re-elected President of the village of White Plains.

An election for three trustees of the Presbyterian Church of White Plains resulted in the choice of Stephen S. Marshall, Edmund S. Sutherland, and Henry P. Stewart.

On Tuesday morning two colored men, named Thomas Foster and George Johnson, were arrested for burglary and committed by Justice Flannigan to await the action of the Grand Jury. Silver-ware and fine articles of clothing valued at $150, which had been stolen from the residence of Mrs. Foster, North New-York, were found in their possession.

NEW-JERSEY.

Wm. White, a boy three years old, was fatally injured yesterday by falling from a window of the house No. 528 Market-street, Newark.

Jersey City owes on assessment account the sum of $300,000, yet no steps have been taken to collect the amounts due from property-owners.

Wm. O'Brien, who has been imprisoned in the Essex County Jail, charged with being concerned in the Krementz burglary, was yesterday taken to Boston, where he was "wanted" for another burglary.

Edward Thorpe, a truckman on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Road, was instantly killed at Newark yesterday by being run over by the eastward-bound mail-train. Deceased, who was sixty years old, and somewhat deaf, stepped directly in front of the engine.

The Second Brigade of the New-Jersey State National Guard will be reviewed at Camden by Gen. Gershom Mott on Monday, June 9. The Third Regiment, Col. Drake, will then proceed to Philadelphia, where it will be received by the State Fencibles and reviewed by Gov. Parker, of New-Jersey, and Major Oakely, of Philadelphia.

Reappearance of the Horse Disease in Brooklyn.

The horse disease, which visited this vicinity last Fall, has reappeared at the stables of the Coney Island car line, in Brooklyn. About two weeks since two of the horses in these stables showed symptoms of sickness, and in a few hours their hind-quarters swelled, this being, as will be remembered, the second and more dangerous stage of the disease, as it appeared last Fall. Since the two first cases appeared the number of horses affected has daily increased, and now nearly seventy are unfit for use in the stables of the Coney Island line. Up to the present time only two have died. Should the disease increase the company will be forced to withdraw several of their cars. A few cases of the same character are said to have appeared in the Fulton-avenue stables, but the Superintendent of the latter denies that there is any likelihood of a general disorder among the horses. New horses coming in from the country are found to be most affected, and it has been suggested that horses not hitherto affected have taken up the infection from the stables which have never been quite clear from the seeds of the disease of last October.

Bold Highway Robbery.

Charles H. Deacon, a young man, was arrested, yesterday, by Officer Terwilliger, of the Twenty-first Precinct Police, charged with highway robbery on complaint of Mrs. Margaret Martin, of No. 396 Third-avenue. The complainant alleges that while passing the corner of Thirtieth-street and Third-avenue, at 9 o'clock on Monday night last, she was assaulted by Deacon, who knocked her down and robbed her of a valuable gold watch and chain, with which he escaped. Deacon remained at large until yesterday, when he was arrested. He was fully identified by Mrs. Martin, and on being arraigned before Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court, was committed for examination.

[Advertisement.]

THE BEAVER CASSIMERE.—This is the title of a new Summer hat of a delicate beaver color, and light as a zephyr's wing, just introduced by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. Those who appreciate comfort will be delighted with the Beaver Cassimere.

Latest Telegraph Markets.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 48,000; market fairly active, considering the continued heavy rain; prices steady; sales of Cherokees and Natives at $5 25@$6 50; Texans, $4 25@$5 25; shipments, 2,800. Hogs—Receipts nearly 14,000; market fairly active for good grades at $4 65@$4 70 for fair; $4 80@$5 for good to choice; shipments, 6,000.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 28.—Sugar and Molasses—Nothing doing. Whisky dull: ordinary to fair, 82c.@85c.; Louisiana, 94c. Coffee quiet at 17½c.@20c. The incessant rain retards business. Exchange—Sterling, 108½; New-York sight, ½ premium; Gold, 117¾.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 28.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 42c. Rosin quiet; $2 60 for extra No. 2; $3 for low Pale; Crude Turpentine steady; $2 05 for hard; $3 30 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar quiet at $2 25.

[For other telegraph markets see third page.]

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship St. Thomas, from Kingston.—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon, Miss Sampson, Miss LeBeb, Miss E. Wood, Miss A. Wood and servant, Mr. Sutton, Miss Sutton, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Welsh, Mrs. Welsh, Mrs. Dr. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Master Hall, Miss Hall, Mrs. Pearne, Miss Pearne, Dr. Nicol, Mr. De Cordova, Miss Edwards, Mr. J. Lepora, Mr. Carter, Mrs. Carter, and 26 in second cabin.

In steam-ship Italy, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Arnold and child, Mr. J